

# TEXT OF GERMANY'S REPLY TO PRESIDENT'S LAST NOTE

## British, French and Belgians Advancing Rapidly, Pressing Retreating Germans

### BRITISH ONLY 5 MILES FROM VALENCIENNES

3000 Prisoners Are Captured  
by Field Marshal Haig's  
Soldiers When They Force  
a Passage of the Flooded  
Selle River on a Wide  
Front.

### TANKS ARE TAKEN ACROSS THE RIVER

Determined Opposition  
Overcome After Hard  
Fighting and the British  
Establish Themselves on  
High Ground.

By the Associated Press.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—The French troops on the allied center in Belgium have gained a bridgehead across the Lys Canal at Nevele, seven miles west of Ghent.

The French also have gained a bridgehead over the Lys River at Gramme. The Germans are attempting to hold a line from Becke to the River Lys at Pettegen, north of Gramme.

There is no confirmation of a report from Dutch sources that the allied troops have captured Eecloo and taken several thousand prisoners. This is believed to be extremely improbable, as in a 10th report that the fate of Ghent has been sealed.

South of the Scheldt the British have straightened the line between Denain and Le Cateau and are within three or four miles of the Valenciennes railway line. The allies also have straightened out their line between the Oise and the Serre and the French are engaged in heavy fighting in the strongly fortified Hunting line.

More than 3000 prisoners were captured by the British yesterday in the operations north of Le Cateau, when the Selle River was crossed on a wide front, according to Field Marshal Haig's statement today.

In the Valenciennes region the British are approaching St. Amant, six miles northwest of Valenciennes. North of Tournai they are pushing forward to the line of the Scheldt River.

The German positions were of front natural strength and were strongly held and there was heavy fighting throughout the day. The weather was unfavorable and the Selle River was in flood, but the British forced a passage early in the morning, supported by tanks. The statement reads:

"The number of prisoners captured by us in the operation yesterday north of Le Cateau now exceeds 3000. The enemy positions along the River Selle were of great natural strength and were held with resolution.

"The attack was launched by English, Scottish and Welsh divisions at 2 o'clock in the morning under most unfavorable weather conditions, a continuous rain making the advance extremely difficult. The fighting was heavy throughout the day, the enemy offering strong resistance in the villages and along the line of the railway. In overcoming this resistance great assistance was rendered at certain points by tanks which despite the flooded state of the river, succeeded in passing to the east bank at an early hour.

"As soon as the line of the river was secured a number of bridges were rapidly constructed under a heavy fire from the hostile artillery and machine guns, enabling our guns to push forward close behind the advancing infantry and to afford them effective support at short range. During the evening certain points at which parties of the enemy were still resisting were cleared up by local operations and a counter attack from the region of Romeries was beaten off with heavy loss.

"North of Denain our advance troops continued to push forward in contact with the enemy and are approaching the village of St. Amant and the line of the Scheldt north of Tournai.

"Having completed the capture of villages in the Selle valley and driven the enemy from the town of Solemes," says an earlier report, "our troops fought their way forward up

Continued on Page 2, Column 1.

ST. LOUIS KILLED  
IN ACTION IN FRANCE



ROBERT RILEY SHAW.

### OSTEND CHILDREN TALK GERMAN

Use Enemy Tongue as Their Own; Mailboat Scuttled in Channel.

By the Associated Press.

WITH THE ALLIED ARMIES IN BELGIUM, Sunday, Oct. 20.—Before leaving Ostend the Germans scuttled a large mail boat along the old British warship Vindictive, which was sunk in the channel there last May. They thus made doubly sure that the channel will be blocked for a long time.

Inspection of the city shows that British shells did terrific damage to enemy military and naval establishments, but did not harm the residential or business section to any extent. The only money to be found in Ostend and other liberated Belgian cities is German. Many of the smaller children, especially in Ostend, use German as their own language. The enemy apparently went out of his way to teach his tongue to these children.

### AIRDROMES LEFT IN BELGIUM

LONDON, Oct. 21 (British wireless service).—In withdrawing from Flanders and the Belgian coast, the Germans not only gave up their submarine bases, but also left behind immense airbases. Before the enemy's retreat, Northern Belgium might have been known as the home of the Gotha. By moving eastward the Germans left the points nearest to England from which they used to raid London and other English towns. Hereafter it is believed the Germans will find it increasingly difficult to make air raids upon the British Isles.

The evacuation of Ostend and Zeebrugge will make easier the work of the British navy in keeping the British Channel clear of submarines.

### MEN IN 138TH AND 354TH IN CASUALTY LIST

Names Also Include Members  
of the 355th and 356th  
Regiments That Were Or-  
ganized at Camp Funston.

### TWO BAND MEMBERS OF 138TH KILLED

Lieut. J. Austin Hoffman  
Cables His Wife: "Came  
Through Big Fight; Well;  
Unhurt."

Cablegrams and letters bringing news of casualties in the 138th Infantry, the St. Louis National Guard regiment, were received today by numerous St. Louisans. At the same time, the official casualty list given out for today by the War Department, which is the longest list issued thus far, showed a number of casualties in the 138th, and in the 354th, the Camp Funston regiment containing many St. Louis drafted men. The 354th and 356th, Camp Funston regiments in the Eighty-ninth Division, which also contain some St. Louis men, were represented in the list, as well as the 128th Field Artillery, the local artillery unit.

The 138th, as a part of the Thirty-fifth Division, had a part in the successful attack in the forest of Argonne. The 354th and other regiments of the Eighty-ninth Division were in the St. Mihiel fighting. A cablegram received today from Lieut. J. Austin Hoffman of G Company, 138th Infantry, Thirty-fifth Division, by his mother, Mrs. John Hoffman, 1445 Rankin boulevard, Richmond Heights, said: "Came through big fight; well; unhurt."

First Lieutenant Ralph Odham of the Supply Company, 138th, died from wounds Sept. 29, according to a telegram received today by his former employer, the W. T. Ferguson Lumber Co., in the Wright Building. The message came from Lieut. Odham's father, J. Frank Odham, of Long Leaf, La., to whom the official notification was sent.

Odham was a Sergeant in the First Regiment when the regiment went to the Mexican border. He was made a Second Lieutenant in the Fifth Missouri when that regiment was organized, and he was later promoted to First Lieutenant. He formerly lived at 4233 Westminster place.

George Feld, 21, of I Company, 138th, was killed in action Sept. 26, according to a notification received today by his grandmother, Mrs. Feld.

Continued on Page 2, Column 1.

### ALLIES CROSS THE SCHELDT BELOW GHENT

Important Towns Captured  
by King Albert's Troops;  
15,000 Germans Reported  
Interned in Holland.

### 30-MILE ADVANCE ON 36-MILE FRONT

Evacuation of Important  
Cities, Including Courtrai,  
Admitted by the Germans;  
British Take 109 Guns.

By the Associated Press.

PARIS, OCT. 21.—1 P. M.)—Allied troops have crossed the Scheldt river at several points in the region of Audenards, 15 miles southwest of Ghent.

Audenards has been encircled and its fall is expected momentarily. German resistance is reported to be weakening on this sector of the front.

British Advance on Line Three and One-half Miles Along Scheldt River.

BRITISH HEADQUARTERS IN BELGIUM, Oct. 21.—In the region east of Courtrai the Second British Army today is advancing on a line of three and one-half miles along the Scheldt River. They gained this line by a great battle fought Sunday.

During the battle which resulted in this gain more than 700 prisoners were captured and heavy casualties were inflicted on the enemy.

By the Associated Press.

LONDON, Sunday, Oct. 20.—Allied forces in Belgium are within 10 miles of Ghent, according to the official statement on operations there, issued by the War Office tonight. The statement reads:

"The advance of the army groups in Flanders, under command of King Albert, continued through the day, after vainly trying to arrest our progress toward the left bank of the Lys along the Deynse-Ecloo Canal and near the Dutch frontier, the Germans have been forced to withdraw over the whole front.

"The Belgian army has established itself along the canal. Its left flank is on the Dutch frontier and the army has occupied the important centers of Aalst, Born and Urst (about 10 miles west of Ghent).

"French forces have thrown the enemy rearward back to the Lys and notwithstanding floods brought about by the Germans, have crossed the river and established bridgeheads. One of these is between Gramme and Pettegen and another is east of Ozechem.

"The second British army in spite of strong resistance and difficulties arising from destroyed communications has crossed the Lys along the whole of its front and advanced its right flank to the western outskirts of Pecq in the valley of the Escaut. The line now runs west of Pecq and through St. Leger, Dottignies, Rollesheim, Vichte, Deeryck and Driesen.

"Since Oct. 14 the second army has captured 6299 prisoners and 169 guns."

### FAIR AND WARMER FOR TONIGHT AND TOMORROW

THE TEMPERATURES.

10 a. m. 59° 9 a. m. 58° 8 a. m. 57° 7 a. m. 56° 6 a. m. 55° 5 a. m. 54° 4 a. m. 53° 3 a. m. 52° 2 a. m. 51° 1 a. m. 50°

Yesterday: High, 70 at 4 p. m.; low, 58 at 5 a. m.

Official forecast for St. Louis and vicinity: Fair and warmer tonight and tomorrow. Fresh southerly winds.

Monday: Fair tonight and probably tomorrow. Warmer tonight and in east and south portions tomorrow.

Tuesday: Fair tonight and probably tomorrow. Rising temperature.

Stage of the river, at 7 a. m. and 1:30 p. m. no change.

### TEXT OF GERMAN NOTE

By the Associated Press.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—Following is the text of Germany's note to President Wilson as received here by wireless:

"In accepting the proposal for an evacuation of occupied territories the German Government has started from the assumption that the procedure of this evacuation and of the condition of an armistice should be left to the military advisers and that the actual standard of power on both sides in the field has to form the basis for arrangements safeguarding and guaranteeing this standard.

"The German Government suggests to the President that an opportunity should be brought about for fixing the details. It trusts that the President of the United States will approve of no demand which would be irreconcilable with the honor of the German people and with opening a way to a peace of justice.

"The German Government protests the reproach of illegal and inhumane actions made against the German land and sea forces and thereby against the German people. For the covering of a retreat destructions will always be necessary and they are carried out in so far as is permitted by international law. The German troops are under most strict instructions to spare property and to exercise care for the population to the best of their ability. Where transgressions occur in spite of these instructions the guilty are being punished.

"The German Government further denies that the German navy in sinking ships has ever purposely destroyed life boats with their passengers. The German Government proposes with regard to all those charges that the facts be cleared up by neutral commissions.

"In order to avoid anything that might hamper the work of peace, the German Government has caused orders to be dispatched to all submarine commanders precluding the torpedoing of passenger ships, without, however, for technical reasons, being able to guarantee that these orders will reach every single submarine at sea before its return.

"As a fundamental condition for peace the President prescribes the destruction of every arbitrary power that can separately, secretly and of its own single choice disturb the peace of the world. To this the German Government replies:

"Hitherto the representation of the people in the German empire has not been endowed with an influence on the formation of the Government.

"The constitution did not provide for a concurrence of representation of the people in decisions of peace and war. These conditions have just now undergone a fundamental change. A new Government has been formed in complete accordance with the wishes (principle) of the representation of the people, based on equal universal, secret, direct franchise.

"The leaders of the great parties of the Reichstag are members of this Government. In the future no Government can take or continue in office without possessing the confidence of a majority of the Reichstag.

"The responsibility of the Chancellor of the empire to the representatives of the people is being legally developed and safeguarded. The first act of the new Government has been to lay before the Reichstag a bill to alter the Constitution of the empire so that the consent of the representatives of the people is required for decisions on war and peace.

"The permanence of the new system is, however, guaranteed not only by constitutional safeguards, but also by the unshakable determination of the German people whose vast majority stands behind these reforms and demand their energetic continuance.

"The question of the President—with whom he and the Governments associated against Germany are dealing—is therefore answered in a clear, unequivocal manner and by the statement that the offer of peace and an armistice has come from a Government which is free from any arbitrary and irresponsible influence is supported by the approval of an overwhelming majority of the German people."

"SOLE."

### "GOOD-BYE, JOE," SAYS POSTER PUT OUT BY REPUBLICANS

Democrats Assert: They'll Make It  
Read: "Good-by, Joe" to Wash-  
ington, Joe."

A poster, evidently having some connection with the campaign for United States Senator, has appeared on walls and billboards. It reads: "Good-by, Joe."

Republicans say it is a Republican poster and indicate what they are going to do to Joseph W. Folk on election day. The Democrats, on the other hand, contend that while it may have been put out by Republicans after election they will make it read: "Good-by, Joe" to Washington, Joe."

Investigation showed that the poster was issued by the Republican State Committee on the order of Mayor Kiel, Chairman John Schnoll of the City Committee, Louis P. Aloe, City Counselor Daues and Edward Forstet. Forstet said that he did not believe it violated the statute prohibiting the circulation of anonymous campaign literature, but that it had been intended that it should be signed by the five men who ordered it. The failure to sign it, he said, was due to a misunderstanding on the part of the press agent of the Republican State Committee.

### BASEBALL PLAYER KILLED LEADING RESCUE IN ARGONNE

Capt. Edward Grant of 307th Infantry Was Third Baseman on New York "Giants."

By the Associated Press.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY NORTHWEST OF VERDUN, Oct. 21.—Capt. Edward Grant, former third baseman of the New York National League Club, and attached to the 307th Infantry, was killed by a shell while leading a unit to the aid of the famous "lost battalion."

The battalion was surrounded for several days in the Argonne Forest, and Capt. Grant was killed during one of the attempts to reach it.

Wireless—cookers and fully equipped messes are among the Post-Dispatch Want Ad For Sale offers.

## ANNOUNCES CHANGES GIVING PEOPLE VOICE ON PEACE AND WAR

Suggests Wilson Bring About "Opportunity for Fixing Details of Evacuation."

### SAYS U-BOATS WILL QUIT SINKING PASSENGER SHIPS

Proposes Neutral Commission "Clear Up the Facts" as to Charges of Atrocities Which Germany Denies—Actual Power in Field Should Determine Arrangements for Armistice.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—A wireless version of the German reply to President Wilson reached the State Department today. There will be no official comment until the official text is received.

The note as received by wireless will not be made public here, nor will officials discuss London dispatches describing its contents.

By the Associated Press.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—The German reply to President Wilson's note, the text of which was received here today by wireless, says Germany hopes the United States will approve of no demand which would be irreconcilable with the honor of the German people and with the opening of the way to a peace of justice.

Germany protests against the references of President Wilson to illegal and inhumane acts. Denial is made that the German navy purposely destroyed lifeboats with passengers. The German Government proposes that the facts be cleared up by neutral commissions.

Germany has dispatched orders to submarine commanders precluding the torpedoing of passenger ships.

The German Government suggests to President Wilson that an opportunity be brought about for fixing the details of the evacuation of occupied territories.

Announcement is made of a fundamental change in the German Constitution providing for representation of the people in the decisions concerning peace and war, and it is said the present Government has been formed in complete accordance therewith.

Germany claims the sanction of international law for carrying out destruction of property during retreat and says her troops are under strict instructions to spare private property and care for the population to the best of their ability. Where transgressions occur, the note says, the guilty are being punished.

"No further German Government will be able to take or hold office unless it possesses the confidence of a majority of the Reichstag the note announces.

Germany seemingly has agreed that conditions of an armistice should be left to the military advisers and says "the actual standard of power on both sides in the field should form the basis for arrangements."

### "EMPEROR TO GIVE HUNGARY FREEDOM SAYS GERMAN PAPER

Proclamation of Her Independence to Be Issued Soon, According to German Report.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 21.—Emperor Charles will shortly issue a manifesto to the Hungarian people announcing the independence of Hungary, according to the Budapest correspondent of the Rhenish Westphalian Gazette.

Hungary, the manifesto will say, is to have economic independence and will maintain her own army and her own diplomatic corps.

Confidential Reports Indicate German Middle Classes Want Peace at Any Price.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—Consultations in progress between party leaders in Germany may have the most far-reaching consequences, according to advices received here today from official sources in Europe. These confidential reports say the German middle classes are taking control, determined to have peace, even if it involves complete acceptance of the allies' terms, including the downfall of the Kaiser, the Crown Prince, and, finally, Ludendorff, and the entire military control.

It is not possible to give details, but officials here are prepared to credit the reports, as they are supported by knowledge from other sources that German business interests and landed proprietors who heretofore have been inclined towards Pan-Germanism, now fear an uprising of Socialists and the threat of a German Bolshevik.

A cottage with a large yard—see Post-Dispatch Wants.

### More Than Double the G.-D.

Yesterday, Sunday, the POST-DISPATCH without special effort of any kind, under normal condition more than doubled the Globe-Democrat in both circulation and advertising as follows:

#### Home Merchants' Advertising

The Post-Dispatch more than doubled the Globe-Democrat.

The figures:

Post-Dispatch . . . 178 Cols.  
Globe-Democrat . . . 69 Cols.

#### National Advertising

The Post-Dispatch more than doubled the Globe-Democrat.

The figures:

Post-Dispatch . . . 70 Cols.  
Globe-Democrat . . . 30 Cols.

#### Total Paid Advertising

The Post-Dispatch more than doubled the Globe-Democrat.

The figures:

Post-Dispatch . . . 362 Cols.  
Globe-Democrat . . . 173 Cols.

#### Circulation

The Post-Dispatch guarantees more than double the city circulation of the Sunday Globe-Democrat.

Quality and Quantity circulation.

Quality and Quantity advertising.

"First in Everything."





## FRENCH REPORT GUNS ACTIVE ON SERRE-AISNE LINE

By the Associated Press.  
PARIS, Oct. 21.—There was no infantry fighting of moment on the French front last night. The official statement from the War Office today only reports artillery activity between the Serre and the Aisne.

Fights in Lorraine and Alsace have been reported. The French captured prisoners. The statement reads:

"The night was marked by rather heavy artillery activity between the Serre and the Aisne. In Lorraine and Alsace incursions into the German lines enabled the French to take prisoners."

French Report of Gains Recorded by War Office, Oct. 20.—Gains are recorded by the War Office to-night between the Oise and the Serre in Sunday's fighting. The French have made important progress east of Vouziers, capturing numerous heavy guns.

The statement says:

"Despite the bad weather we have extended our positions between the Oise and the Serre."

"To the east of Verdun we have crossed the Chantrelle Brook and gained a footing on the crests to the west of Grandprie."

"All our gains have been maintained notwithstanding violent counter attacks."

"East of Vouziers we reached the outskirts of the village of Terroir and advanced in the region of Landèves and Palaise, capturing about 20 cannon."

German counter attacks near Verdun and north of St. Germainmont, on the Serre-Aisne front, have been repulsed by the French, says an earlier official statement.

The French took prisoners in repulsing both attacks. During the night the Germans reacted with lively artillery and machine gun fire at different points on the front.

German counter attacks near Verdun and north of St. Germainmont, on the Serre-Aisne front, have been repulsed by the French, says an earlier official statement.

The French took prisoners in repulsing both attacks. During the night the Germans reacted with lively artillery and machine gun fire at different points on the front.

German counter attacks near Verdun and north of St. Germainmont, on the Serre-Aisne front, have been repulsed by the French, says an earlier official statement.

The French took prisoners in repulsing both attacks. During the night the Germans reacted with lively artillery and machine gun fire at different points on the front.

German counter attacks near Verdun and north of St. Germainmont, on the Serre-Aisne front, have been repulsed by the French, says an earlier official statement.

The French took prisoners in repulsing both attacks. During the night the Germans reacted with lively artillery and machine gun fire at different points on the front.

German counter attacks near Verdun and north of St. Germainmont, on the Serre-Aisne front, have been repulsed by the French, says an earlier official statement.

The French took prisoners in repulsing both attacks. During the night the Germans reacted with lively artillery and machine gun fire at different points on the front.

German counter attacks near Verdun and north of St. Germainmont, on the Serre-Aisne front, have been repulsed by the French, says an earlier official statement.

The French took prisoners in repulsing both attacks. During the night the Germans reacted with lively artillery and machine gun fire at different points on the front.

German counter attacks near Verdun and north of St. Germainmont, on the Serre-Aisne front, have been repulsed by the French, says an earlier official statement.

The French took prisoners in repulsing both attacks. During the night the Germans reacted with lively artillery and machine gun fire at different points on the front.

German counter attacks near Verdun and north of St. Germainmont, on the Serre-Aisne front, have been repulsed by the French, says an earlier official statement.

The French took prisoners in repulsing both attacks. During the night the Germans reacted with lively artillery and machine gun fire at different points on the front.

German counter attacks near Verdun and north of St. Germainmont, on the Serre-Aisne front, have been repulsed by the French, says an earlier official statement.

The French took prisoners in repulsing both attacks. During the night the Germans reacted with lively artillery and machine gun fire at different points on the front.

German counter attacks near Verdun and north of St. Germainmont, on the Serre-Aisne front, have been repulsed by the French, says an earlier official statement.

The French took prisoners in repulsing both attacks. During the night the Germans reacted with lively artillery and machine gun fire at different points on the front.

German counter attacks near Verdun and north of St. Germainmont, on the Serre-Aisne front, have been repulsed by the French, says an earlier official statement.

The French took prisoners in repulsing both attacks. During the night the Germans reacted with lively artillery and machine gun fire at different points on the front.

German counter attacks near Verdun and north of St. Germainmont, on the Serre-Aisne front, have been repulsed by the French, says an earlier official statement.

The French took prisoners in repulsing both attacks. During the night the Germans reacted with lively artillery and machine gun fire at different points on the front.

German counter attacks near Verdun and north of St. Germainmont, on the Serre-Aisne front, have been repulsed by the French, says an earlier official statement.

The French took prisoners in repulsing both attacks. During the night the Germans reacted with lively artillery and machine gun fire at different points on the front.

German counter attacks near Verdun and north of St. Germainmont, on the Serre-Aisne front, have been repulsed by the French, says an earlier official statement.

The French took prisoners in repulsing both attacks. During the night the Germans reacted with lively artillery and machine gun fire at different points on the front.

German counter attacks near Verdun and north of St. Germainmont, on the Serre-Aisne front, have been repulsed by the French, says an earlier official statement.

The French took prisoners in repulsing both attacks. During the night the Germans reacted with lively artillery and machine gun fire at different points on the front.

German counter attacks near Verdun and north of St. Germainmont, on the Serre-Aisne front, have been repulsed by the French, says an earlier official statement.

## OUR MEN REPEL ENEMY ATTACK NEAR GRAND PRE

Permit Germans to Advance for Strategic Reasons  
Then Sweep Them Off Their Feet—  
Fierce Fighting Throughout Sunday.

By the Associated Press.  
NORTHWEST OF VERDUN, Oct. 21 (Noyon).—Fierce fighting took place today in the Bois de Rappet, on the western end of the American line. In the face of terrific machine gun fire the Americans were forced to fall back. Later they counter attacked and regained the part of the wood that had been lost.

The American artillery continues to pound heavily German positions just to the north of the wood. Immediately west of the Meuse the Americans consolidated their positions overnight, notwithstanding the activity of German guns of various calibers. In the line straightening process an American battalion captured a little thickly to the east of the Bois de Rappet and took several prisoners, including two officers. The prisoners said they believed heavy would come soon.

There was considerable enemy troop movement today on both sides of the Meuse. Although the day was cloudy there also was much aerial activity.

By the Associated Press.  
NORTHWEST OF VERDUN, Oct. 20, 10 p. m.—A German attack in the region of Grand Pre was repulsed. The Americans, for strategic reasons, at first gave a little ground, then rushed forward and swept the Germans off their feet.

The German artillery shelled the entire district including Belleveuse Farm and the woods to the south and between there and Grand Pre. Fierce fighting took place throughout Sunday despite the heavy rain. The Americans holding the upper hand.

By the Associated Press.  
NORTHWEST OF VERDUN, Oct. 20.—Activity on the American sector west of the Meuse was limited today to the consolidation and reorganization of positions recently taken. The Germans occupied themselves in strengthening their positions.

The American consolidation work was confined almost entirely to Loges wood. On the right of the wood after an artillery bombardment of two and a half hours the Americans began the task of driving the Germans from Rappes Wood. Fighting continues in the vicinity of Grand Pre, where the Germans still offer bitter resistance.

All signs of a probable German withdrawal to the Freya position, except on the right, have ceased and

By the Associated Press.  
NORTHWEST OF VERDUN, Oct. 20.—The American troops have continued their pressure on the enemy. East of Belleveuse, in the course of local fighting in the Bois de Rappes, they captured over 100 prisoners. On the entire front north of Verdun there has been heavy artillery and machine gun fire. Severe counter attacks have been thrown back, with heavy losses to the enemy.

"During the heavy fighting of the past week north of Verdun we have drawn from other parts of the western front a considerable increasing number of German divisions which are bitterly contesting every foot of ground."

The communiqué follows: "Headquarters American Expeditionary Forces, Oct. 20."

"The American troops have continued their pressure on the enemy. East of Belleveuse, in the course of local fighting in the Bois de Rappes, they captured over 100 prisoners. On the entire front north of Verdun there has been heavy artillery and machine gun fire. Severe counter attacks have been thrown back, with heavy losses to the enemy."

"During the heavy fighting of the past week north of Verdun we have drawn from other parts of the western front a considerable increasing number of German divisions which are bitterly contesting every foot of ground."

The communiqué follows: "Headquarters American Expeditionary Forces, Oct. 20."

"The American troops have continued their pressure on the enemy. East of Belleveuse, in the course of local fighting in the Bois de Rappes, they captured over 100 prisoners. On the entire front north of Verdun there has been heavy artillery and machine gun fire. Severe counter attacks have been thrown back, with heavy losses to the enemy."

"During the heavy fighting of the past week north of Verdun we have drawn from other parts of the western front a considerable increasing number of German divisions which are bitterly contesting every foot of ground."

The communiqué follows: "Headquarters American Expeditionary Forces, Oct. 20."

"The American troops have continued their pressure on the enemy. East of Belleveuse, in the course of local fighting in the Bois de Rappes, they captured over 100 prisoners. On the entire front north of Verdun there has been heavy artillery and machine gun fire. Severe counter attacks have been thrown back, with heavy losses to the enemy."

"During the heavy fighting of the past week north of Verdun we have drawn from other parts of the western front a considerable increasing number of German divisions which are bitterly contesting every foot of ground."

The communiqué follows: "Headquarters American Expeditionary Forces, Oct. 20."

"The American troops have continued their pressure on the enemy. East of Belleveuse, in the course of local fighting in the Bois de Rappes, they captured over 100 prisoners. On the entire front north of Verdun there has been heavy artillery and machine gun fire. Severe counter attacks have been thrown back, with heavy losses to the enemy."

"During the heavy fighting of the past week north of Verdun we have drawn from other parts of the western front a considerable increasing number of German divisions which are bitterly contesting every foot of ground."

The communiqué follows: "Headquarters American Expeditionary Forces, Oct. 20."

"The American troops have continued their pressure on the enemy. East of Belleveuse, in the course of local fighting in the Bois de Rappes, they captured over 100 prisoners. On the entire front north of Verdun there has been heavy artillery and machine gun fire. Severe counter attacks have been thrown back, with heavy losses to the enemy."

"During the heavy fighting of the past week north of Verdun we have drawn from other parts of the western front a considerable increasing number of German divisions which are bitterly contesting every foot of ground."

The communiqué follows: "Headquarters American Expeditionary Forces, Oct. 20."

"The American troops have continued their pressure on the enemy. East of Belleveuse, in the course of local fighting in the Bois de Rappes, they captured over 100 prisoners. On the entire front north of Verdun there has been heavy artillery and machine gun fire. Severe counter attacks have been thrown back, with heavy losses to the enemy."

"During the heavy fighting of the past week north of Verdun we have drawn from other parts of the western front a considerable increasing number of German divisions which are bitterly contesting every foot of ground."

The communiqué follows: "Headquarters American Expeditionary Forces, Oct. 20."

"The American troops have continued their pressure on the enemy. East of Belleveuse, in the course of local fighting in the Bois de Rappes, they captured over 100 prisoners. On the entire front north of Verdun there has been heavy artillery and machine gun fire. Severe counter attacks have been thrown back, with heavy losses to the enemy."

"During the heavy fighting of the past week north of Verdun we have drawn from other parts of the western front a considerable increasing number of German divisions which are bitterly contesting every foot of ground."

The communiqué follows: "Headquarters American Expeditionary Forces, Oct. 20."

"The American troops have continued their pressure on the enemy. East of Belleveuse, in the course of local fighting in the Bois de Rappes, they captured over 100 prisoners. On the entire front north of Verdun there has been heavy artillery and machine gun fire. Severe counter attacks have been thrown back, with heavy losses to the enemy."

## MEN OF THE 138TH AND 354TH IN TODAY'S CASUALTY LIST

Continued From Page One.

Amelia Feld of 2906 Chouteau avenue. He was formerly a clerk in mercantile establishments, and was with the First Regiment on the Mexican border in 1916.

Two members of the band of the 138th were named in official dispatches, received by relatives here, as having been killed in action.

Monroe Jacobs, 28 years old, of the band, was killed, according to a message received today by his sister, Mrs. G. W. Rucker of 1425 Clara avenue. His mother, Mrs. Annette Jacobs, lives at the same address.

Robert Riley Shaw, 24, of the band, a former member of M Company, First Regiment, and son of former Police Sgt. George R. Shaw in action Sept. 25, the father was notified yesterday. He was an employee of William R. Warner & Co., manufacturing chemists, 500 North Commercial street.

He had been a member of the band of the Episcopal Cathedral Church, in Maplewood, and he was assigned to the regimental band, playing the saxophone and the drum. When the regiment went into action, he recently wrote to his father, he was made a stretcher bearer and a messenger between the front line and headquarters. While acting as a messenger, he related, he was buried in a shell hole by the explosion of a shell which killed five of his comrades. He said it took him an hour to dig himself out, and that he was wounded slightly.

The father, who is a turnkey at police headquarters, said today: "I am proud to have had such a son. I am proud that he died at the front in action."

Sgt. Floyd T. Key, 24, of L Company, 138th, was killed Sept. 26, according to a dispatch received by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. George W. Key of Monroe and Harrison avenues, Kirkwood. He enlisted in the First Missouri Regiment in 1915, and went with it to the Mexican border in the summer of 1916.

Expected to Return Soon.  
Elmer Silk, 23 years old, of C Company, 354th, was killed in action Sept. 24, according to a telegram received by Miss Sophia Rains of 2902 School street, St. Louis. In a recent letter to Miss Rains, Silk wrote that he expected to be back in St. Louis at Christmas time, for "chicken and dumplings." He was formerly employed as a fireman by the Wagner Electric Co. He was drafted last May, and arrived in France in June.

John M. Dingfelder, 22, of G Company, 354th, is listed as killed in action. He was a brother of Mrs. Ida Hiesing of 4255 Oregon avenue and Mrs. Catherine Brommer of 2444 Missouri avenue. He was formerly an employee of the Swift packing plant, and was drafted last April.

Walter A. Fohrman, 24, of E Company, 354th, died of wounds Sept. 6. He was the son of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Fohrman of 2717 Mackland avenue. He was a prescription clerk, and was drafted last April.

Charles Ludwig of 1622A Helen street, who died from wounds, was also a member of the 354th. He was formerly a bill clerk for the Wells-Fargo Express Co. and was drafted in September, 1917. He lived with his uncle, George Seagrass, at the Helen street address.

Sgt. Walter F. Meng, 22, of E Company, 138th, son of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Meng of 944 Rutger street, was wounded severely Sept. 26. He joined the First Regiment five years ago, and went to the Mexican border with the regiment. He was employed as an architectural draftsman, having been educated in the Ranken Trades School, and he wrote last summer that he was taking an officers' training course. He has one brother in the army at a Southern camp, and another brother son to leave in the draft.

Corp. Joseph Facuro, 21, of G Company, 138th, who formerly lived with his uncle, John Facuro, at 4536 Easton avenue, was wounded Sept. 25, the degree of his wound being undetermined. His father, Murilo Facuro, lives in Italy. Before enlisting, he was a waiter at the Maryland Hotel.

Norman Falls of M Company, 138th, son of Mr. and Mrs. B. G. Falls of 5746 Kingsbury boulevard, is in Base Hospital 43 in France, according to a notification which the parents received today from the chaplain of the hospital. The letter, dated Oct. 2, said he was wounded about two weeks before, and said he was progressing well, and was in the care of a nurse who had two sons at the front, and who was "a mother" to her patients.

Lorance E. Wulfer, 19, of E Company, 138th, son of Mr. and Mrs. William F. Wulfer of 4342 Frieda avenue, was wounded severely Sept. 26. He was a pupil in the Oak Hill school in St. Louis, and he was enlisted in the Fifth Missouri, in the summer of 1917.

Daniel O'Donnell, 24, of L Company, 138th, son of John O'Donnell of 4593 Lucky street, was wounded severely Aug. 26. He was a sheet metal worker, employed by the Xooter Boiler Works Co., before he enlisted, in August, 1917.

Joseph J. Dwyer, 18, of G Company, 138th, was wounded Aug. 18, according to word received a week ago by his aunt, Miss Eugenia Rice, 3625 Cook avenue, at whose home he lived. His parents are dead. He has two brothers, Walter, who is in the army at Camp Funston, and Frank,

who is with the 159th Infantry in France. Joseph Dwyer enlisted in July, 1917, having been previously a clerk for the Fairbanks Soap Co.

Sgt. R. R. Anderson of the headquarters company, 138th, was wounded Aug. 31 in the left shoulder. His parents live at 3827 Wyoming street, and he was formerly employed in the collection department of R. G. Dun & Co. He has written to Miss Marguerite Watson of 3922 Shaw avenue telling of his wound, which was inflicted with shrapnel. He was directing a mortar trench battery at the time. He refused to go to a hospital, and after receiving preventive treatment against tetanus, he returned to duty.

John L. Halbert, 24, of E Company, 354th, has sent a form postal card to his wife, who lives at 4193 Manchester avenue, telling her that he had been wounded, and was doing well. His name has not appeared in the official list thus far. He was a drug clerk, and was married a few weeks before going to Camp Funston, in September, 1917.

Hubbard C. Hargate, 23, of E Company, 354th, was wounded severely Sept. 25. He is the son of Mrs. Catherine Hargate of 2166 McCausland avenue, and was formerly a clerk for the Simmons Hardware Co. He arrived in France last June.

Fred B. Paschall, 27, of L Company, 354th, was wounded severely Sept. 26. He was formerly a truck chauffeur, and was drafted last April. He boarded at Mrs. Celia Dahn's home, 923 Rutger street.

Mother Hears Son is Wounded.  
Edward L. Graebbaum, 25, of 3609 McDonald avenue, a member of D Company, 354th, was wounded severely Sept. 23, according to notification sent to his mother, Mrs. Frank Graebbaum, 5956 Southwest avenue.

Southern camp, and another brother son to leave in the draft.

Corp. Joseph Facuro, 21, of G Company, 138th, who formerly lived with his uncle, John Facuro, at 4536 Easton avenue, was wounded Sept. 25, the degree of his wound being undetermined. His father, Murilo Facuro, lives in Italy. Before enlisting, he was a waiter at the Maryland Hotel.

Norman Falls of M Company, 138th, son of Mr. and Mrs. B. G. Falls of 5746 Kingsbury boulevard, is in Base Hospital 43 in France, according to a notification which the parents received today from the chaplain of the hospital. The letter, dated Oct. 2, said he was wounded about two weeks before, and said he was progressing well, and was in the care of a nurse who had two sons at the front, and who was "a mother" to her patients.

Lorance E. Wulfer, 19, of E Company, 138th, son of Mr. and Mrs. William F. Wulfer of 4342 Frieda avenue, was wounded severely Sept. 26. He was a pupil in the Oak Hill school in St. Louis, and he was enlisted in the Fifth Missouri, in the summer of 1917.

Daniel O'Donnell, 24, of L Company, 138th, son of John O'Donnell of 4593 Lucky street, was wounded severely Aug. 26. He was a sheet metal worker, employed by the Xooter Boiler Works Co., before he enlisted, in August, 1917.

Joseph J. Dwyer, 18, of G Company, 138th, was wounded Aug. 18, according to word received a week ago by his aunt, Miss Eugenia Rice, 3625 Cook avenue, at whose home he lived. His parents are dead. He has two brothers, Walter, who is in the army at Camp Funston, and Frank,

who is with the 159th Infantry in France. Joseph Dwyer enlisted in July, 1917, having been previously a clerk for the Fairbanks Soap Co.

Sgt. R. R. Anderson of the headquarters company, 138th, was wounded Aug. 31 in the left shoulder. His parents live at 3827 Wyoming street, and he was formerly employed in the collection department of R. G. Dun & Co. He has written to Miss Marguerite Watson of 3922 Shaw avenue telling of his wound, which was inflicted with shrapnel. He was directing a mortar trench battery at the time. He refused to go to a hospital, and after receiving preventive treatment against tetanus, he returned to duty.

John L. Halbert, 24, of E Company, 354th, has sent a form postal card to his wife, who lives at 4193 Manchester avenue, telling her that he had been wounded, and was doing well. His name has not appeared in the official list thus far. He was a drug clerk, and was married a few weeks before going to Camp Funston, in September, 1917.

who is with the 159th Infantry in France. Joseph Dwyer enlisted in July, 1917, having been previously a clerk for the Fairbanks Soap Co.

Sgt. R. R. Anderson of the headquarters company, 138th, was wounded Aug. 31 in the left shoulder. His parents live at 3827 Wyoming street, and he was formerly employed in the collection department of R. G. Dun & Co. He has written to Miss Marguerite Watson of 3922 Shaw avenue telling of his wound, which was inflicted with shrapnel. He was directing a mortar trench battery at the time. He refused to go to a hospital, and after receiving preventive treatment against tetanus, he returned to duty.

John L. Halbert, 24, of E Company, 354th, has sent a form postal card to his wife, who lives at 4193 Manchester avenue, telling her that he had been wounded, and was doing well. His name has not appeared in the official list thus far. He was a drug clerk, and was married a few weeks before going to Camp Funston, in September, 1917.

Hubbard C. Hargate, 23, of E Company, 354th, was wounded severely Sept. 25. He is the son of Mrs. Catherine Hargate of 2166 McCausland avenue, and was formerly a clerk for the Simmons Hardware Co. He arrived in France last June.

Fred B. Paschall, 27, of L Company, 354th, was wounded severely Sept. 26. He was formerly a truck chauffeur, and was drafted last April. He boarded at Mrs. Celia Dahn's home, 923 Rutger street.

Mother Hears Son is Wounded.  
Edward L. Graebbaum, 25, of 3609 McDonald avenue, a member of D Company, 354th, was wounded severely Sept. 23, according to notification sent to his mother, Mrs. Frank Graebbaum, 5956 Southwest avenue.

Southern camp, and another brother son to leave in the draft.

Corp. Joseph Facuro, 21, of G Company, 138th, who formerly lived with his uncle, John Facuro, at 4536 Easton avenue, was wounded Sept. 25, the degree of his wound being undetermined. His father, Murilo Facuro, lives in Italy. Before enlisting, he was a waiter at the Maryland Hotel.

Norman Falls of M Company, 138th, son of Mr. and Mrs. B. G. Falls of 5746 Kingsbury boulevard, is in Base Hospital 43 in France, according to a notification which the parents received today from the chaplain of the hospital. The letter, dated Oct. 2, said he was wounded about two weeks before, and said he was progressing well, and was in the care of a nurse who had two sons at the front, and who was "a mother" to her patients.

Lorance E. Wulfer, 19, of E Company, 138th, son of Mr. and Mrs. William F. Wulfer of 4342 Frieda avenue, was wounded severely Sept. 26. He was a pupil in the Oak Hill school in St. Louis, and he was enlisted in the Fifth Missouri, in the summer of 1917.

Daniel O'Donnell, 24, of L Company, 138th, son of John O'Donnell of 4593 Lucky street, was wounded severely Aug. 26. He was a sheet metal worker, employed by the Xooter Boiler Works Co., before he enlisted, in August, 1917.

Joseph J. Dwyer, 18, of G Company, 138th, was wounded Aug. 18, according to word received a week ago by his aunt, Miss Eugenia Rice, 3625 Cook avenue, at whose home he lived. His parents are dead. He has two brothers, Walter, who is in the army at Camp Funston, and Frank,

who is with the 159th Infantry in France. Joseph Dwyer enlisted in July, 1917, having been previously a clerk for the Fairbanks Soap Co.

Sgt. R. R. Anderson of the headquarters company, 138th, was wounded Aug. 31 in the left shoulder. His parents live at 3827 Wyoming street, and he was formerly employed in the collection department of R. G. Dun & Co. He has written to Miss Marguerite Watson of 3922 Shaw avenue telling of his wound, which was inflicted with shrapnel. He was directing a mortar trench battery at the time. He refused to go to a hospital, and after receiving preventive treatment against tetanus, he returned to duty.

John L. Halbert, 24, of E Company, 354th, has sent a form postal card to his wife, who lives at 4193 Manchester avenue, telling her that he had been wounded, and was doing well. His name has not appeared in the official list thus far. He was a drug clerk, and was married a few weeks before going to Camp Funston, in September, 1917.

Hubbard C. Hargate, 23, of E Company, 354th, was wounded severely Sept. 25. He is the son of Mrs. Catherine Hargate of 2166 McCausland avenue, and was formerly a clerk for the Simmons Hardware Co. He arrived in France last June.

Fred B. Paschall, 27, of L Company, 354th, was wounded severely Sept. 26. He was formerly a truck chauffeur, and was drafted last April. He boarded at Mrs. Celia Dahn's home, 923 Rutger street.

Mother Hears Son is Wounded.  
Edward L. Graebbaum, 25, of 3609 McDonald avenue, a member of D Company, 354th, was wounded severely Sept. 23, according to notification sent to his mother, Mrs. Frank Graebbaum, 5956 Southwest avenue.

Southern camp, and another brother son to leave in the draft.

Corp. Joseph Facuro, 21, of G Company, 138th, who formerly lived with his uncle, John Facuro, at 4536 Easton avenue, was wounded Sept. 25, the degree of his wound being undetermined. His father, Murilo Facuro, lives in Italy. Before enlisting, he was a waiter at the Maryland Hotel.

Norman Falls of M Company, 138th, son of Mr. and Mrs. B. G. Falls of 5746 Kingsbury boulevard, is in Base Hospital 43 in France, according to a notification which the parents received today from the chaplain of the hospital. The letter, dated Oct. 2, said he was wounded about two weeks before, and said he was progressing well, and was in the care of a nurse who had two sons at the front, and who was "a mother" to her patients.

Lorance E. Wulfer, 19, of E Company, 138th, son of Mr. and Mrs. William F. Wulfer of 4342 Frieda avenue, was wounded severely Sept. 26. He was a pupil in the Oak Hill school in St. Louis, and he was enlisted in the Fifth Missouri, in the summer of 1917.

Daniel O'Donnell, 24, of L Company, 138th, son of John O'Donnell of 4593 Lucky street, was wounded severely Aug. 26. He was a sheet metal worker, employed by the Xooter Boiler Works Co., before he enlisted, in August, 1917.

Joseph J. Dwyer, 18, of G Company, 138th, was wounded Aug. 18, according to word received a week ago by his aunt, Miss Eugenia Rice, 3625 Cook avenue, at whose home he lived. His parents are dead. He has two brothers, Walter, who is in the army at Camp Funston, and Frank,



## SUSPENDED POLICE HIRE ATTORNEY TO LEARN CHARGES

Capt. Pickel and Hess and  
Sergts. Phillips, Silverman  
and Mealy Meet in Office  
of John N. Atkinson.

## FORMER CHIEF IS NOT PRESENT

Officers Repeat Statement  
Special Patrol Was Taken  
Off at Request of Natural-  
ization Officer Sept. 9.

Capt. John N. Pickel of the Day-  
ton Street District, Capt. William  
Hess of the Laclede Avenue District  
and Sergts. Phillips, Silverman and  
Mealy of the Dayton Street District  
suspended police officers, today met  
in the office of John N. Atkinson,  
attorney in the Boatmen's Bank  
Building. They said that if necessary  
they would take legal steps to  
demand a speedy disclosure of the  
charges against them and a public  
police board trial.

Atkinson formerly was chairman  
of the State Public Service Commis-  
sion and was a candidate for the  
Democratic nomination for Governor  
at the last election.

Chief Young, who also was sus-  
pended, did not attend the meeting.  
After a conference lasting nearly  
three hours, Atkinson announced  
that he had no statement to make,  
and that his clients were in the dark  
regarding the nature of the charges  
against them.

The suspended officers of the Day-  
ton street District repeated their  
statements that the special patrol in  
the Leonard avenue resort district  
was taken off Sept. 9 at the request  
of M. R. Bevington, chief naturaliza-  
tion examiner, and that three days  
later it was restored by a verbal  
order from Capt. Pickel after an  
agent of Bevington's department  
named Allen had told him the lives  
of women in the district had been  
threatened. They said an order to  
take off the patrol again on Oct. 9  
came direct from police headquarters.

**Manus Refuses Statement.**  
Charles W. Manus, president of the  
Police Board, today said he would  
make no statement in addition to  
the one given out by the board in  
announcing the suspensions. "It is  
not unusual to delay the drawing up  
of charges in cases of this kind," he  
said. "We are waiting for the Govern-  
ment to complete its case. When that  
is done the charges will be filed."

Manus said there would be a Police  
Board meeting in the afternoon, but  
it would have no bearing on the  
suspensions. It purpose, he said,  
was to receive communications from  
Judge Commissioner Lewis and other  
officials who had asked for conferences  
with the board on other matters.

The only statement made by the  
Police Board at the time the suspen-  
sions were made was the action was  
based on information obtained by the  
board and information supplied by  
Government officials.

**O'Brien Visits Bevington.**  
Capt. Pickel was asked if he would  
show a letter which he said was  
received from Bevington Sept. 9,  
the day he ordered the patrol taken  
off "at the request of Bevington."

Without saying whether or  
not he had such a letter, Pickel said  
he could make no disclosures until  
after he had talked with his attorney.  
Bevington has denied writing the letter.

Acting Chief Martin O'Brien, suc-  
cessor to Chief Young, called on  
Bevington at the Federal Building  
in the forenoon.  
After Acting Chief O'Brien's visit,  
Bevington said it had no reference  
to the police suspensions. He said  
O'Brien had come to his office only  
to bring in a witness, a policeman  
who was supposed to know some  
facts about the Police naturaliza-  
tion case. He had asked the Police  
Department to bring in this police-  
man witness without letting the wit-  
ness know what he was wanted for,  
he said, and the chief of Police  
personally brought the witness to  
his office.

O'Brien gave the same reason for  
his visit to Bevington and said they  
had no conference about the police  
suspensions.

Judge Advocate Bishop of the Pol-  
ice Department is the official who  
prepares the formal charges against the  
suspended officers. He said that he  
had received no instructions to draw  
up charges.

**Plan to "Roll" Young Disclosed.**  
It became known that a delega-  
tion of St. Louis Democrats visited  
Gov. Gardner at Jefferson City a  
few weeks ago and insisted that  
Chief Young be "rolled" and that the  
department be organized for political  
reasons. This delegation is  
said to have made a second visit to  
the Governor for the same purpose  
about a month ago. It was asserted  
by the Democrats that the Police  
Department was being used in the  
interest of the Republican party.

**Bearing on Weeke Case.**  
The generally accepted explanation  
of the suspensions has been that  
it was in some way connected with  
charges made by two women resort  
keepers that an effort was being  
made to intimidate them so as to  
prevent their appearance as Gov-  
ernment witnesses in the naturaliza-  
tion case of Henry L. (Hank) Weeke,  
Commissioner of Weights and Meas-  
ures, a German enemy alien whose  
application for citizenship is pend-

## MISSOURI VOLUNTEER FOR DARING AIR JOB



LIEUT. RALPH W. BAGBY...

ing in the United States District  
Court.

Investigation of the charges of in-  
timidation were made for the natu-  
ralization office by Charles E. Blair,  
former attorney for the Missouri Law  
Enforcement League and now a special  
investigator for the United States  
Department of Labor.

In March, 1917, Blair was fined  
\$500 in police court on each of three  
charges brought against him by  
young women who said he insulted  
them when they went to his office in  
answer to advertisements for a ste-  
nographer. He appealed to the Court  
of Criminal Correction and was again  
convicted. In two cases the fines were  
reduced to \$5 and stayed. In the re-  
maining case, after the State Su-  
preme Court had affirmed it, the  
penalty was reduced to \$25 and costs,  
which Blair paid.

**Detail Unnecessary, Says Johnson.**  
The special police detail in Pre-  
dict 3 of the Dayton Street District,  
which embraces the houses con-  
ducted by Frances Cole and Bettie Ray,  
witnesses in the Weeke case, has not  
been re-established. It was removed  
by Capt. Pickel Oct. 9.

Capt. James Johnson, present com-  
mander of the district, when ques-  
tioned in the forenoon, said that he  
would not place a special detail in  
the precinct unless ordered by the  
Chief of Police to do so, or unless he  
found that such emergency is neces-  
sary to enforce the law. He said that  
he would rely upon the regular po-  
licemen on the beat to see that the  
law is not violated.

The law prohibiting such houses  
has never been repealed," said Capt.  
Johnson, "and I do not now see that  
it is necessary to remind any police-  
man of that fact. I shall expect the  
policemen on the beat to see that the  
law is enforced, and if he fails in  
his duty I will take the proper steps."

**Young Ordered Investigation.**  
It was learned today that after  
the Police Board meeting, Oct. 11,  
Chief Young called in Inspector Law-  
rence Walsh and told him there had  
been published statements that the  
Ray and Cole women had complained  
of police intimidation and had men-  
tioned the name of a police Captain.

The Chief instructed Inspector  
Walsh to investigate this and ad-  
vised him to take a trustworthy wit-  
ness with him. Walsh selected as  
the witness, Robert E. Mansfield of  
the Dayton Street District. Capt. Pickel's  
immediate subordinate.

Inspector Walsh reported that he  
went to Bettie Ray, accompanied by  
Lieut. Mansfield, and told her he had  
been sent by Chief Young to investi-  
gate the intimidation charges. He  
quoted the woman as saying she had  
no further statement to make.

He then visited Frances Cole who,  
according to his report, informed him  
that she had been told she was  
"going to be unlucky." She had re-  
ceived telephone messages to that  
effect, she said, and men had called  
at her home and made the same  
threat.

She was asked if any policemen  
had intimidated her and she said  
Sergt. Silverman had "been acting  
like a wild man." Asked what she  
meant by this, she said Sergt. Sil-  
verman had stationed four police-  
men around her house, instructing  
one of them to remain on the front  
porch. Inspector Walsh made his re-  
port direct to Chief Young.

Capt. James Johnson today was  
transferred from the Page Boulevard  
to the Dayton Street District to take  
Pickel's place. Capt. P. J. Gaffney  
of the Carondelet District was or-  
dered to take Hess' place in the La-  
clede Avenue District. Sergt. Eugene  
Martineau, promoted to that rank  
Friday, was sent to the Dayton Street  
District. The other newly made Ser-  
geants also were assigned. Sergt.  
Thomas Maher to the Magnolia Dis-  
trict and Sergt. Henry Lenkemeier  
to the Detective Bureau.

## GOVERNOR AND LAMKIN BEGIN SPEAKING CAMPAIGN FOR FOLK

State and County Tickets Also Will  
Be Supported "This Week"

Special to the Post-Dispatch.  
JEFFERSON CITY, Oct. 21.—Gov.  
Gardner, accompanied by Uel W.  
Lamkin, Democratic candidate for  
State Superintendent of Schools, left  
here this morning for a two-weeks'  
tour of political campaigning in  
the central counties. The itinerary  
for this week calls for talks in  
Callaway, Montgomery, Lincoln,  
Pike, Ralls, Monroe, Boone, Ran-  
dolph and Cole counties.

Gov. Gardner has announced that  
his speeches will be made along pa-  
triotic lines. He will lay special  
stress on the necessity of giving folk  
strong support in his race for the  
main reason that the Democratic candi-  
date is in thorough accord with  
President Wilson in all of his "win-  
the war" policies. He will also urge  
the election of the State and county  
Democratic tickets.

## MISSOURIAN FLIES 300 FEET OVER Foe'S HEAD

Lieut. Bagby of New Haven  
Volunteers for Daring Job  
in Rain.

A daring flight over the German  
lines in the Meuse River area was  
made in a heavy rain and at a low  
altitude, yesterday, by Lieut. Ralph  
Bagby of New Haven, Mo., and Lieut.  
Louis Bernheimer of New York, who  
volunteered to undertake the danger-  
ous mission.

An Associated Press dispatch from  
a correspondent with the American  
army northwest of Verdun, dated  
Oct. 20, thus describes the exploit:  
"Today it was decided to call for  
volunteers for an important aerial  
reconnaissance over the enemy lines.  
The movement was considered par-  
ticularly difficult because of the  
rain, which, aviation officers said, was  
pouring as heavy as ever encountered by  
American airmen."

"Lieut. Louis Bernheimer of New  
York, and Lieut. Ralph Bagby of  
New Haven, Mo., were among the  
volunteers, and were accepted for the  
mission, which they performed suc-  
cessfully, returning with valuable in-  
formation."

**Descend Below Mist.**  
Bernheimer and Bagby were com-  
pelled to descend below the mist  
several times to take observations re-  
garding the German positions, and  
then ascend quickly to get out of  
range of the Germans, who were  
pouring a rain of shells at them all  
the time.

"Reaching the region of Dun,  
where the officers particularly de-  
sired information as to conditions,  
they descended to less than 300 feet  
from the ground. The Germans fired  
from guns of all calibers, but the  
Americans continued skimming  
along."

Artillery and smaller cannon  
were trained on them, and they were  
subjected to a hail of bullets from  
the rifles of the German infantry,  
which escaped unscathed.

"The wings of the plane were per-  
forated, but not to such an extent as  
to force a landing, and the Ameri-  
cans returned safely to our lines,  
dropping notes at different head-  
quarters, reporting information of  
much value. No other machine, army  
or American, was sighted over the  
entire American front today."

**Five Bagbys in Service.**  
Lieut. Ralph Bagby is one of four  
brothers who are with the armed  
forces of the country, and a fifth  
brother is at West Point.

Carroll A. 28 years old, is an in-  
fantry Captain and a West Point  
graduate. Oliver E. 25, is a Lieut-  
enant, senior grade, in the navy. He  
was graduated at Annapolis. Ralph,  
who is 25, had intended to enter a  
civil pursuit, but when war was de-  
clared, went to a training camp. The  
fourth son, Lew W. 23, a graduate  
of the class of 1916 at Annapolis,  
was, at last reports, assigned to the  
Pacific fleet. Robert E. 21, is the  
West Point. Mr. and Mrs. J. J.  
Bagby, the parents, have a fruit tree  
nursery.

## GERMANS STRIP BRUGES OF METAL, BUT SPARE BELFRY

American Woman Among Civilians  
Who Welcome Delivering Armies  
With Great Acclaim.

By the Associated Press.  
LONDON, Oct. 21.—Scenes of hap-  
piness at Bruges eclipsed those at  
Lille after the liberation of the two  
cities, according to the correspond-  
ent of the Daily Mail. The corre-  
spondent writes:

"When the only American woman  
left in Bruges was told of the death  
of Americans in France, she cried  
with happiness: 'Oh, if I had only  
known that!'"

"Bruges was fined enormous sums  
on various occasions, the correspond-  
ent says, and everything made of  
metal was taken away."

"The city was searched four times  
for copper. The works at Bruges  
were robbed of every scrap of ma-  
chinery. The Germans paid for  
nothing except food and drink, and  
then only in paper money. The town  
itself is intact and the old belfry and  
the front of the Hotel de Ville were  
uninjured."

"Most of the pictures remain in  
the galleries and Bruges seems to be  
as cheerful as in the old days, except  
that all the bridges are gone. Ger-  
man mines completed the work done  
by British torpedoes, which were  
launched at the submarine base at  
Bruges."

## BOY SCOUTS WITH MACHINE GUNS AWE GERMAN CIVILIANS

Prisoners Say Youths of 15 and 16  
Have Been Trained and Armed  
by Government.

By THOMAS MARVIN JOHNSON,  
A Special Correspondent of the Post-  
Dispatch.

(Copyright, 1918.)  
WITH THE AMERICAN FIRST  
ARMY IN FRANCE, Sunday, Oct. 20.  
The fear of German boy scouts, as  
much as anything else, intimidates  
the German people at home,  
according to prisoners captured in  
the last few days.

Several prisoners, including Prus-  
sians, say that boys of 15 and 16  
years have been drilled and equipped  
with machine guns and placed under  
orders by the military authorities  
and the police.

German civilians, weakened by  
lack of food and mowing the mur-  
derous power of machine guns, are  
in awe of these youngsters, who are  
beginning to give themselves the airs  
of Prussian officers.

**French Crimean Veteran Dies.**  
By the Associated Press.  
PARIS, Oct. 21.—The death of  
Gen. Edouard Fernand Jamont is  
announced today. Gen. Jamont was  
born in 1831. As a member of the  
artillery he fought in the Crimea,  
Italy, China and Mexico. He was  
retired in 1908.

## 276 NEW CASES OF INFLUENZA REPORTED

New Business Hours of 9:30  
A. M. to 4:30 P. M. for Down-  
town Stores in Effect Today.

There were 276 new cases of in-  
fluenza reported to the Health Com-  
missioner's office this morning, as  
compared to 240 yesterday. The to-  
tal since the start of the disease  
now in 6005. It is explained  
that slow mail collections Sun-  
day are probably responsible for the  
reduced number and that, while  
the situation undoubtedly is improv-  
ing, the change is not yet radically  
better.

The number of pneumonia deaths  
from Saturday to Sunday noon was  
18, of which 13 had influenza com-  
plications. The death toll in the  
city now is 15.

The situation at Jefferson Bar-  
racks was greatly improved. While  
there were about 600 cases in the  
hospital there Saturday morning,  
there were only about 300 this morn-  
ing. Only 14 new cases developed  
yesterday. There were eight deaths.

**Stores Close at 4:30 Today.**  
New business hours of from 9:30  
to 4:30 p. m. for the retail stores,  
except groceries and drug stores, in  
the district bounded by Olive street,  
Washington avenue, Fourth and  
Twelfth streets, went into effect to-  
day. The change was designed to re-  
lieve congestion on street cars. Bruce  
Cameron, superintendent of the United  
Railways, said that any conclusion  
as to its effectiveness must be made  
after two or three days' trial to be  
accurate.

The Health Commissioner in-  
formed the police that saloons in the  
district can sell only drugs and  
medicines, and that no other liquors  
may remain open, but those con-  
ducted in connection with saloons cannot  
sell liquor.

The Missouri Women's Christian  
Temperance Union has sent a letter  
to Gov. Gardner, declaring that it is  
discrimination to close theaters,  
schools and churches and permit  
saloons to remain open.

Tomorrow will start the third week  
of the closing order in St. Louis.  
Health Commissioner Starkloff has  
said that there will be no lifting of  
the order this week, but that a con-  
ference of those officials of hospitals,  
public health, Red Cross and medical  
societies, who recommended the clos-  
ing, will be held Thursday to deter-  
mine whether the city may resume  
its normal activity next week. How-  
ever, the meeting is contingent upon  
surveys reported by the hospitals.

**FRANCO-SERBIANS IN ZAJETCHAR  
45 MILES NORTHEAST OF NISH**  
Town Is 25 Miles From Danube at  
Negotin; Two-Thirds of Serbia  
Reconquered.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—Franco-Serbian  
troops have entered Zajetchar,  
25 miles from the River Danube, at  
Negotin, and 45 miles northeast of  
Nish, according to a Serbian official  
statement issued Sunday. West of  
Zajetchar the allies have captured  
Bolyevatz.

By the Associated Press.  
SALONIKI, Tuesday, Oct. 25.—  
Since the offensive began on Sept. 15,  
when the French and Serbians  
stormed the heights 30 miles east of  
Monastir, later enlarging their gains  
to a fan-shaped advance throughout  
Albania and Serbia, two-thirds of  
Serbia has been reconquered, with  
the enemy's resistance steadily di-  
minishing.

## INTERRED U. S. FLYER TRIES TO ESCAPE FROM SWISS CAMP

Duncan Hurt When Rope of Bed  
Clothes Breaks While Lowering  
Himself From Window.

By the Associated Press.  
LONDON, Oct. 20.—Lieut. Duncan  
Hurt, the American aviator, who with  
a companion, landed in the Jura Alps  
with his undamaged machine a  
month ago and was interned, made a  
bold attempt to escape from the  
internment camp at Annematt on  
Wednesday night.

He made a rope with bed clothes  
and slid down the wall around the  
barracks, but when he was some dis-  
tance from the ground the rope broke  
and he was badly injured. He con-  
fined, however, and walked in the  
direction of Gosschenen, along the  
railroad line.

A telegram was sent out by tele-  
graph and telephone. There is a  
long tunnel between Annematt and  
Gosschenen and when the aviator  
emerged from it he was arrested. He  
was taken back to Annematt and the  
guard at the camp was doubled.

## WANT U. R. COUNTY TRANSFERS Hearing.

Mayor Heman of University City  
and other residents appeared before  
Chairman Busby of the Public Ser-  
vice Commission at Hotel Statler to-  
day to present evidence showing why  
the United Railways should be com-  
pelled to give transfers from the  
Olive line to the Kirkwood-Fergus-  
son line.

Chairman Busby was the only  
member of the Public Service Com-  
mission present and he accepted the  
evidence without comment, reserving  
the commission's decision until later.  
President McCulloch represented the  
United Railways at the hearing.

## PENFIELD APPROVES WILSON'S REPLY TO AUSTRIAN NOTE

Former U. S. Ambassador to Vienna  
Says Desire for Peace Is  
Strong There.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.  
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Oct. 21.—  
Frederic Courtland Penfield, former  
Ambassador to Austria-Hungary, re-  
garded as one of the best informed  
diplomats on conditions in the Dual  
Monarchy, declares himself strong-  
ly in favor of President Wilson's re-  
ply to Austria, Penfield said:  
"When last year I left Vienna  
every thinking man there was  
saying it might speedily end. The  
monarchy was then perilously close  
to the end of its resources of men,  
money, munitions and food. The last  
words the young Emperor uttered to  
me when I was called home were:  
'Please tell President Wilson that I  
want peace, peace, peace, and will  
do anything possible to secure  
peace.'"

## ENEMY USED 'DUMDUM' BULLETS IN ARGONNE

Three of Five in Clip Taken  
From Dead German by Men of  
77th Division Had Been Filled.

By THOMAS MARVIN JOHNSON,  
A Special Correspondent of the  
Post-Dispatch.

(Copyright, 1918, by Press Publishing Co.,  
New York World.)  
WITH THE AMERICAN FIRST  
ARMY IN FRANCE, Sunday, Oct. 20.—  
The enemy used "dum-dum"  
bullets against the New Yorkers of  
the Seventy-seventh Division while  
the latter were fighting their way  
forward in the Argonne Forest.

"These 'dum-dums' are made by  
splitting the head of the bullet and  
fling it until it is rendered two-  
pronged.

Such a bullet would "mushroom,"  
until when it hit an American, it  
would make a jagged wound, smash-  
ing the bone and tearing the muscle  
instead of drilling a clean round hole  
as does the American bullet.

A single one of these clips of cap-  
tured cartridges now in possession of  
the General commanding the Seventy-  
seventh Division. Out of five car-  
tridges in the clip three had been  
filled with "dum-dum" by the Ger-  
man soldier from whom they had  
been taken.

Many more have been taken from  
the ammunition pouches of Ger-  
man dead and prisoners. So far as  
is known "dum-dums" have been  
used only in rifles and not in ma-  
chine guns.

There is no evidence that "dum-  
dums" are regularly issued to the  
soldiers. They are manufactured  
by individual Germans in their  
spare minutes, but this kind of thing  
from the soldiers of the nation that  
protested against American use of  
chemical warfare in the Argonne Forest, not only wearing helmets  
painted in various colors to render  
them invisible amid the leaves,  
bushes and ferns, but also steel body  
armor, protecting the trunk, and of  
sufficient strength to turn aside rifle  
and machine gun bullets, and small  
shell fragments at any except close  
range.

Many had also the new type of  
larger automatic pistol, with a de-  
tachable extra magazine holding 40  
cartridges, so that the pistol can fire  
50 shots on one loading.

## GERMAN PAPERS QUOTED AS IN FAVOR OF ABDICATION

Three Publications Declared to Have  
Said That Both Kaiser and  
Crown Prince Should Get Out.

By the Associated Press.  
LONDON, Oct. 21.—The abdication  
of Emperor William and the  
Crown Prince is the only means of  
solving the "terrible crisis," accord-  
ing to opinions expressed by the Mu-  
nich Post, the Swabische Tagblatt  
and Frankische Morgen Post, an  
Exchange Telegraph dispatch from  
Zurich says. It is added that the  
more rapidly the abdication is  
brought about the better for the  
country.

BERNE, Oct. 20.—A resolution  
adopted by the Bavarian Socialists  
for the purpose of establishing  
courts for sentencing all persons  
guilty or responsible for outbreaks  
for the prolongation of the war,  
finds an echo in the German Social-  
ist press. Vorwaerts (Berlin) says  
that these courts shall begin work  
in the first weeks after the conclu-  
sion of peace.

The Munich Neueste Nachrichten  
says that the question of the abdi-  
cation of the Emperor is commented  
upon in wide circles and one can  
scarcely see how the Emperor, who  
is filled with the idea of divine right,  
will agree to this.

## BRITISH LABOR BACKS WILSON

By the Associated Press.  
LONDON, Oct. 21.—In the situa-  
tion created by the recent German  
peace offer, British labor ranges it-  
self solidly behind President Wilson,  
declared Arthur Henderson, the Brit-  
ish labor leader, in a speech at a  
labor meeting Saturday night.

Labor men should continue to sup-  
port President Wilson because his  
peace program embodies the war  
aims of organized labor, he said.  
It has become increasingly clear,  
he added, that unconditional surren-  
der on the part of the rulers of Ger-  
many is necessary.

## WANT U. R. COUNTY TRANSFERS Hearing.

Mayor Heman of University City  
and other residents appeared before  
Chairman Busby of the Public Ser-  
vice Commission at Hotel Statler to-  
day to present evidence showing why  
the United Railways should be com-  
pelled to give transfers from the  
Olive line to the Kirkwood-Fergus-  
son line.

Chairman Busby was the only  
member of the Public Service Com-  
mission present and he accepted the  
evidence without comment, reserving  
the commission's decision until later.  
President McCulloch represented the  
United Railways at the hearing.

## WANT U. R. COUNTY TRANSFERS Hearing.

Mayor Heman of University City  
and other residents appeared before  
Chairman Busby of the Public Ser-  
vice Commission at Hotel Statler to-  
day to present evidence showing why  
the United Railways should be com-  
pelled to give transfers from the  
Olive line to the Kirkwood-Fergus-  
son line.

Chairman Busby was the only  
member of the Public Service Com-  
mission present and he accepted the  
evidence without comment, reserving  
the commission's decision until later.  
President McCulloch represented the  
United Railways at the hearing.

## WANT U. R. COUNTY TRANSFERS Hearing.

Mayor Heman of University City  
and other residents appeared before  
Chairman Busby of the Public Ser-  
vice Commission at Hotel Statler to-  
day to present evidence showing why  
the United Railways should be com-  
pelled to give transfers from the  
Olive line to the Kirkwood-Fergus-  
son line.

Chairman Busby was the only  
member of the Public Service Com-  
mission present and he accepted the  
evidence without comment, reserving  
the commission's decision until later.  
President McCulloch represented the  
United Railways at the hearing.

Mayor Heman of University City  
and other residents appeared before  
Chairman Busby of the Public Ser-  
vice Commission at Hotel Statler to-  
day to present evidence showing why  
the United Railways should be com-  
pelled to give transfers from the  
Olive line to the Kirkwood-Fergus-  
son line.

## NELSON DAY BRINGS MANY TRIBUTES TO BRITISH NAVY

"Thanks to the Seamen, Our Supplies  
Have Never Ceased to Flow,"  
Says Message From H. G. Wells.

By the Associated Press.  
LONDON, Oct. 21.—On the occa-  
sion of the annual celebration of Nel-  
son day, the Navy League received  
yesterday messages from leading  
public men.

"On the courage, skill and endur-  
ance of British seamen depend and  
always have depended, the issues  
of the great war," wrote A. J. Wal-  
four, Secretary of State for Foreign  
Affairs. "But for them, our con-  
tinental allies would have been sev-  
ered from all external aid."

A message from Sir Douglas Haig  
read: "Thanks to their triumphant  
efforts, we remain mistress of the  
seas and supplies of all kinds, not  
merely for our own empire, but also  
for our allies, have never for a mo-  
ment ceased to flow."

Admiral Viscount Jellicoe wrote:  
"It is a power alone that has made  
it possible to bring to and maintain  
in the main theater of the war on  
the western front that great United  
States army which has turned the  
scale of battle. It is sea power also  
which has made possible the recent  
great victories in Palestine and Ma-  
cedonia."

## TSCHAIKOVSKY AT HEAD OF NEW MINISTRY IN NORTH RUSSIA

All But He Are Bourgeois and Have  
Approval of Diplomats of Allies  
in That Region.

By the Associated Press.  
ARCHANGEL, Friday, Oct. 18.—  
The Government in Northern Russia  
has been reorganized and the



**Kli**  
606-608 Washington

ne's  
Thru to Sixth St

The Rev. W. C. Shupp, State Superintendent of the Missouri Anti-Saloon League, said today that the Alliance has 84,000 persons actively working for prohibition and ready for specific duties on election day.

"Any organization that the Republicans ever had in St. Louis looks like 30 cents to the organization we have," the Rev. Mr. Shupp said. "We

for C

# ted Im

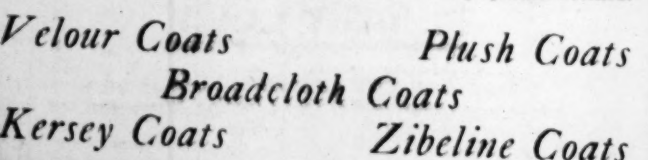
mediate

ely

100

Mmes. Edward J.  
 Nellus Tompkins Jr.  
 Smith, Edgar Lack  
 Sheppard Smith, F.  
 Elton Farish, J. G.  
 Baker, Howard Benn  
 Tiffany, Daniel G.  
 Plant, A. B. Ewing  
 Robert Walsh, Benn  
 Sargentthal, Leslie B.  
 Conroy, A. H. Ha

**Established 1897**



been a big growth in prohibition  
tment during the past few years,  
ticularly since the war began.  
challengers' will know just how  
y votes are cast, and they will  
w almost to a voter how the  
es are cast. If they are not

October 16, 1918

Ardmore, Pa.

*Established 1897*

**Socks**  
Cotton Socks; regula  
19c value; specia  
pair, at  
**15c**



## CATHOLIC WOMEN IN NEW WAR WORK PLAN

Establish K. of C. Information Bureau for Soldiers and Sailors at Union Station.

Another arm of war service which is to be opened the latter part of the week and in which well known women are interested is the K. of C. Information Bureau for Soldiers and Sailors at Union Station. The Bureau will be under the direction of the Catholic Women's League and will consist of five shifts a day, continuing from 7 in the morning until 10 at night.

A place will be fitted up with writing desks and materials and check-rooms and smokes and refreshments will be furnished the boys, 144 women will be selected for the committee and some of those who have already been enlisted for the work are:

Mrs. Edward V. Papin, Cora Tompkins Jr., Ellsworth F. Smith, Edgar Lackland Taylor, J. Sheppard Smith, F. C. Zebig, Haman Parish, J. G. Chubb, Allen T. Baker, Howard Benoit, George S. Tiffany, Daniel G. Taylor, Samuel Plant, A. B. Ewing, Will Maffitt, Robert Walsh, Ben Lewis, W. W. Genthall, Leslie Blackmore, Roy Conway, A. H. Handman Jr., John Best, T. J. Frier, J. F. Murphy, John Ling Jr., Paul Kistner, Daniel Kelly and B. E. Spiekerman and Misses Josephine Cobb, Grace Taylor, Elizabeth Schneider, Mary Angert, Gertrude O'Brien, Cornelia Gross, Nancy Martin and Katherine Martin.

Mrs. E. P. Voll has been made chairman of the committee and the

## PLANS WINTER VISIT TO MONTANA FRIENDS



Mrs. Gladys Logeman.

members will wear the service uniform adopted by the Catholic Women's League for its members engaged in war work.

## Social Items

Mrs. Robert Brookings Wallace of 6409 Wydown boulevard is in New York where she went to be with her husband before his departure for France. His departure was delayed on account of an attack of influenza,

but he expects to sail within a few days, and Mrs. Wallace will then return home.

Mrs. and Mrs. Edwin S. Fuller who expected to depart for Washington last week have been detained here on account of a severe attack of influenza from which Mrs. Fuller is suffering. She is at the Missouri Baptist Hospital and as soon as able will make the trip to Washington, where she will reside during the war period while Mr. Fuller is doing Government work there.

Mr. and Mrs. James W. Kern, who have recently come here from Detroit to reside, have taken the former home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hamilton at 5044 Westminster place. Mrs. Kern is at present visiting in Colorado and expects to be absent for several weeks.

Miss Gladys Logeman of "Sunny-side," Normandy, will spend the early winter in Boulder, Mont., and expects to return to St. Louis during the Christmas holidays.

Mr. and Mrs. Erwin P. Hiltz of 14 Hortense place have returned from a short visit in Washington and New York City.

Mrs. Jay Herndon Smith of 6500 Ellenwood avenue has returned from a short visit in New York City, where she went to see her brother, E. B. Wallace, before his departure for France.

Miss Lesley La Beaume, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edmund W. La Beaume of 4710 Westminster place who was among the first St. Louis young women to do war work abroad and who is in the ambulance service

of the American Fund for French Wounded, was maid of honor at the wedding of Miss Elizabeth N. Wood of Winchendon, Mass., to Col. N. W. Campanole of Gen. Pershing's staff, which took place Saturday at the Ritz-Carlton Hotel in Paris. The bride has been doing Y. W. C. A. work in France for several months, and it was while there that she met Col. Campanole.

Mrs. J. Francis Murphy of 5332 Maple avenue returned last week from a visit to Washington and New York City. While in the East Mrs. Murphy placed her daughter, Miss Mary Alice Murphy, in school at the Convent of Mount St. Vincent's-on-the-Hudson.

Mrs. L. H. Winter of 6533 Washington avenue returned last week from several months' visit in Colorado.

Mrs. Louise Jehle of 3308 Halliday avenue has announced the engagement of her daughter, Miss Marie Louise Jehle, to Ensign Paul S. Kyger, U. S. N., formerly of Kansas City, but now stationed in Washington, N. C. No date for the wedding has been set.

## A TIMELY WARNING AGAINST INFLUENZA

The worst epidemic ever known, is now raging in this country. Everyone should guard against influenza as many deaths are reported daily. Symptoms of influenza which usually appear before the victim is stricken are explained with influenza special, and full directions for treatment. Don't delay. Get a package of influenza special from your druggist today, and be prepared against this epidemic.—Adv.

## NEW JAPANESE PREMIER FRIENDLY TOWARDS U. S.

Declares He Will Foster Party System and Give Popular Trend to Government.

By the Associated Press.

TOKIO, Thursday, Oct. 19.—Takashi Hara, Japan's first commoner Premier, said in his first statement of policies that he and his colleagues of the Seiyukai party would labor constantly on the future questions arising out of the present war. Although the alliance with Great Britain would remain the cornerstone of Japan's foreign relations, he said he wished to emphasize that a special effort would be made to promote friendly relations with the United States.

"Please tell that to the American people as convincingly as you can," he said, "because my colleagues and I keenly desire to see Japan and America brought closer and every shadow of misunderstanding removed."

With diplomatic simplicity and directness, Premier Hara discussed all questions put to him and produced the impression that Japan, which for the last 50 years has been largely ruled by bureaucrats, has entered upon a new and significant period of constitutional progress with popular opinion more effective to guide the nation's policies.

Premier Hara pointed out that

previous attempts to establish the party system of government have been made by the present ministry, the first to have come into power on so clearly based an idea of parties.

"I will make it my aim to develop party government into consonance with the age in which we live," he said.

Will Promote Party System. Requested to explain his views on some criticism that Japan, like the German military autocracy, may some time become militarily aggressive, Premier Hara said he was amazed, on visiting America 11 years ago, to hear the fears voiced by some Americans that Japan's military strength was designed against America.

"This is of course, absurd," he said. "History shows that Japan has never engaged voluntarily in war. It is admitted that our war against Russia was purely defensive. We have no ambition nor intention of aggression or conquest. The present war shows that our agreements were defective, and this will be remedied, but Japan has no idea except to be in a proper condition for defense."

"Our victories in the Chinese and Russian wars naturally led the Japanese people to admire their army and this, in turn, may have led to a misconception abroad of the importance Japan gives to armaments."

Military Policy Subordinate. "The military influence is not so dominant in Japan as outsiders may

believe. Our extension is still young, and some of our people may favor a similar form of government to the German system, but the present ministry is united in the determination to secure the constitutional development of Japan along the popular lines which the war has so indisputably demonstrated as the world's tendency and the desire of the peoples of the world.

"The voice of the people must be obeyed and the press is the great medium for that voice. I have in mind several measures calculated to embody this popular movement in concrete form."

Speaking of China, Premier Hara said he held to the open door policy of the Lansing-Ishii agreement, and would adhere to the policy of noninterference in the country's internal affairs.

The new Premier rose to his position after starting life as a newspaper reporter.

They're mighty good for little guys like me—says Bobby

**POST TOASTIES**  
(MADE OF CORN)

MARLEY 2½ IN. DEVON 2½ IN.

**ARROW COLLARS**  
CLUETT, PEABODY & CO. LONDON, ENGL.

## We Give Eagle Stamps

ST. LOUIS BARGAIN CENTER

**Jenny & Gentles**  
BROADWAY & MORGAN ST.

30c Bleached Muslin Mostly yd. wide; mill remnants; special, yard.	25c Huck Towels Bleached, hemmed huck; mill seconds; slight imperfections.	20c Toweling Samples Bleached and unbleached; worth 20c yard; each, sample.
15c	12c	10c
\$1.49 Storm Serges 48 in. wide; navy, plum, brown and green; yard.	Gabardine Suing Yard wide; part wool, satin finish; in blue, green, plum and brown; yard.	\$1.25 Silk Fringe Black Silk Fringe, for dress trimming; 4 inches deep; yard.
\$1.00	89c	98c

## \$22.50 Plush COATS

Sizes 16 to 46 Bust, at... **\$14.00**

Beautiful fur fabric-trimmed Plush Coats in the very latest full belted styles. All are 48 inches long and a great bargain for tomorrow only.

Adler's \$1.75 Silk Gloves Women's genuine "Adler" Cap Gloves; nearly all sizes; pair.	Child's 50c and 75c Bonnets Children's Plush Hoods and Bonnets.	39c Cretonne Comforter Cretonnes; yard wide; fast colors.
\$1.39	25c	29c
25c Cotton Challies Warranted fast color; special, the yard, at.	25c Shaker Flannel White Shaker Flannel; special, yard.	Linoleum Bird & Sons' 100% waterproof floor covering with wax finish; \$1.00 value; square yard.
19c	20c	69c

## Women's Sample Shoes, \$1.55

This Price for Tuesday Only

Regular \$2.50 to \$4.00 grades; sizes 2½ to 5. Extra special. **\$1.55**

Button and lace styles; high or low heels. 'Twill pay you to buy several pairs at this price.

Mattress All-Felt Mattress, covered in good ticking; comes in full size only; size 4 ft. 6 in. by 6 ft. 4 in.	\$2.50 Aprons Gingham Aprons, made in dress styles; special at	\$2.50 Lace Curtains Scotch Lace Curtains, 2½ and 3 yards long; white or ecru; pair.
\$6.98	\$1.98	\$1.69
Men's 19c Socks Cotton Socks; regular 19c value; special, pair, at	Misses' 79c Union Suits Ribbed Union Suits; 8, 10 and 12 year size.	Boys' \$1.25 Union Suits Flat fleeced Union Suits; special, each,
15c	59c	98c

**VEGACO**  
PRONOUNCED VEJ-A-KO

## "Only Best Butter is as Good"

Give them all they want of this nourishing and healthful spread for Bread. VEGACO is relished at first taste for delicious nut-sweet flavor. Spread it on generously. It is **economical**

VEGACO is a scientific blend of selected nuts and Government inspected Products churned in Pasteurized Milk. Produced under ideal sanitary conditions and **never** touched by human hands.

A Guaranteed Product. VEGACO Is Sold Under a Rigid Guarantee to Satisfy You

**TRY IT**

**Sold Everywhere**

## STIX, BAER & FULLER

Present the Following Offerings as Being Very Unusual and Fully Meeting the Spirit of

## Tuesday—Economy Day

Economy Special Women's Dresses	Economy Special Misses' Winter Coats	Economy Special Girls' Tub Dresses
<b>\$15.75</b>	<b>\$18.00</b>	<b>\$1.45</b>
ABOUT fifty Serge and Silk Dresses. Some with organdie collars embroidered in gold, others with white silk collar and cuffs. The Serges come in navy and tan shades, and are braided trim.	OF heavy velour, kersey, melton and mink. Includes are fur-trimmed and plain tailored models. Many are lined throughout; others half lined. Colors navy, brown and Burgundy. Sizes 14 to 18 years. (Third Floor.)	A SPLENDID lot of School Dresses, of fine gingham, chambray, and combinations, of plaid and solid materials. Sizes 6 to 14 years. (Third Floor.)
Natural Genet Scarfs ANIMAL SHAPE Natural Genet Scarfs, trimmed with head and tail, very specially priced Tuesday.	Huck Towels, Each FINE quality bleached huck, 25c with satin striped border. Extra large Towels, measuring 22x40 inches.	Union Suits CHILDREN'S \$1.39 Part-Wool Union Suits, in cream or natural color. Long sleeves, ankle length. (Main Floor.)
Nutria Fur Muffs NATURAL and Seal-dyed Nutria Fur Muffs, in melon shape.	Sanitary Napkins, Doz. COTTON Sanitary Napkins, absorbent quality. Dozen in box.	Union Suits WOMEN'S Cotton Union Suits, heavy weight. Swiss ribbed. Sleeveless, ankle-length style. Taped neck and arms. (Main Floor.)
Women's Smocks ABOUT 200 Smocks, in a beautiful assortment of colors. Odds and ends and broken lots, but some rare bargains are included.	Bath Tablets, Cake ARMOUR'S Venetian Bath Tablets, in assorted odors. Buying limit 6 cakes.	Women's Sweaters OF heavy brush wool, in colors. Copen. \$5 hagen, rose and green. Made with large sailor collar, belt all around and pockets. (Second Floor.)
Infants' Wool Bands WOOL Merino Bands, with shoulder straps and tabs. Sizes up to 2 years. Slightly imperfect. 3 for \$1.00.	Crex and Fiber Rugs GENUINE Crex and the "Nee-nah" Fiber Rugs, in pretty designs, and excellent for bedrooms. Size 4'x7½' feet. A very special value.	Men's Union Suits HALF-WOOL \$2.15 Union Suits, in gray. Nicely made garments, all sizes. (Main Floor.)
Silk Stockings, Pair PLAIN Thread Silk Stockings, black, white and wanted colors. Full fashioned, with all the necessary splittings of little thread that insures the best service.	Lace Curtains, Pair CABLE Net, 8 ft. x 8 ft. and 8 ft. x 10 ft. and 10 ft. x 10 ft. in attractive patterns.	Boys' Suits NORFOLK Suits, in gray and brown mixtures. Trousers are full lined and taped. One or two of a kind, and in sizes 16, 17 and 18 only. (Square 2—Main Floor.)
Women's Spats, Pair FINE quality Spats in a splendid assortment of colors.	Laundry Stoves "STAR" Gas Laundry Stoves, two burner. While a lot of 50 lasts.	Wool Plaids, Yd. VERY fine quality Wool Plaids, in ten different color combinations, very popular for skirts and dresses. 48 inches wide. (Second Floor.)
Standard Corsets TWO popular standard-make Corsets, in front and back lace styles—also long models for stout figures. Low bust, with elastic gores. Guaranteed boning. Sizes 19 to 30 in the lot. (Second Floor.)	Stamped Nightgowns GOOD quality nain-sook, stamped in -69c simple designs for solid embroidery. A very special value. Buying limit two. (Second Floor.)	31-Pc. Dinner Sets AMERICAN \$3.95 neat pink floral design and gold treatment. Set includes: 6 each Dinner, Bread and Butter Plates, Fruit Saucers, Cups and Saucers, and one Platter. (Fifth Floor.)

## Economies in the Downstairs Store

Silk Poplin Dresses MANY styles to select from and all the wanted colors. Sizes for women and misses. Several hundred offered at Tuesday's special price.	All-Wool Plaids, Yd. IN neat dark styles, so much in demand this season. 40 inches wide.	Silk Waists HEAVY quality Jap silk, crepe de chine and Arabian lace are materials, in light and dark shades. Sizes 36 to 44. (Downstairs Store.)
Bleached Muslin, Yd. ABOUT 1000 yards of Fruit-of-Loom Bleached Muslins, 36 inches wide, slightly soiled from display.	Bed Blankets, Each FLEECE Cotton Bed Blankets, in gray or white. Size 60x76 inches.	Women's Shoes, Pr. COMFORT Shoes, lace style, kid tips, hand-turned soles and rubber heels. Sizes 4 to 6.
Outing Flannels, Yd. FLEECE Outing Flannels, in solid gray.	Sewing Cotton, Doz. KING'S Sewing Cotton, best numbers, black or white. Buying limit one dozen spools.	Marquiesette Curtains EXTRA fine quality Mercerized Marquiesette Curtains, in white, with lace edge. An unusual value.
All-Wool Serges, Yd. IN weights suitable for dresses \$1.39 and skirts. Big variety of new colorings and black. 36 inches wide.	Vests or Pants WOMEN'S fleecette lined, bleached, 59c fine stitch Vests and Pants. Slight seconds.	Congoleum Rugs ONE-PIECE \$8.59 Congoleum Art and Japanese patterns. Size 9x12 ft., suitable for kitchens, dining rooms and bedrooms. Imperfect. (Downstairs Store.)



## This Is Better Than Laxatives

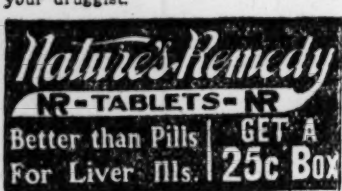
One N.R. Tablet Each Night for a Week Will Correct Your Constipation and Make Constant Dosing Unnecessary. Try It.

Poor digestion and assimilation mean a poorly nourished body and low vitality. Poor elimination means clogged bowels, fermentation, putrefaction and the formation of poisonous gases which are absorbed by the blood and carried through the body.

The result is weakness, headaches, dizziness, coated tongue, inactive liver, bilious attacks, loss of energy, nervousness, poor appetite, impoverished blood, sallow complexion, pimples, skin disease, and often times serious illness.

Ordinary laxatives, purges and cathartics—sulfate, oil, calomel and the like—may relieve for a few hours, but real, lasting benefit can only come through use of medicine that tones up and strengthens the digestive as well as the eliminative organs.

Get a Six Box of Nature's Remedy (N.R. Tablets) and take one tablet each night for a week. Relief will follow the very first dose, but a few days will elapse before you feel and realize the fullest benefit. When you get straightened out and feel just right again you need not take medicine every day—an occasional N.R. Tablet will then keep your system in good condition and you will always feel your best. Remember, keeping well is easier and cheaper than getting well. Nature's Remedy (N.R. Tablets) are sold, guaranteed and recommended by your druggist.



## New Oil Treatment For Rheumatism

Brings Relief to Thousands of Sufferers

New oil treatment for Rheumatism almost proves a revelation. Over two million bottles sold under absolute guarantee to give satisfaction or money refunded, and less than one dozen bottles have been returned. This great Pain Killer and antiseptic combined, Miller's Anti-Rheumatic Oil, known as Snake Oil, that has brought relief to so many thousands of sufferers, is said to be without an equal for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Stiff and Aching Joints, any kind of ache or pain; Cut or Burn or Bruise, Corns, Sore Throat, Hot Feet, Delay, take a bottle into your home today and get instant relief. On sale 25c, 50c and \$1.00. Wolff-Wilcox Drug Co., S. E. Corner of Locust & Olive.



## Full Confidence

Bayer-Tablets and Capsules of Aspirin may be used with full confidence. Their manufacture is completely under American control.

The Company manufacturing them is being operated as a "100% American concern." Every officer and director is a native American.

Bayer-Tablets and Capsules of Aspirin contain genuine Aspirin.

Plain white tablets are sometimes offered when Aspirin is called for. Therefore, for purposes of identification, as well as for your additional protection, every package and every tablet of genuine Bayer-Tablets of Aspirin is invariably marked with The Bayer Cross.

The trade-mark "Aspirin" (Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.) is a guarantee that the monogrammed, oval-shaped tablets and capsules are of the reliable Bayer manufacture.

**Bayer-Tablets of Aspirin**

The Bayer Cross — **AYER** Your Guarantee of Purity



## Resinol the tested skin treatment

"Resinol is what you want for your skin-trouble—Resinol to stop the itching and burning—Resinol to heal the eruption. This gentle ointment has been so effective for years in treating eczema, ring worm, itching, burning rashes, and sores, that it has become a standard skin treatment. It contains nothing that could irritate the tenderest skin."

Your druggist will also tell you that Resinol Ointment is excellent for relieving the smart, itch, and burn of mosquito-bites, and insect-stings. It soothes and cools skins burned by wind or sun. All dealers sell Resinol Ointment. Men who use Resinol Shaving Stick find soothing lotions unnecessary.

## ONE IN FIVE IN U. S. SUBSCRIBED TO LOAN

All Financial Records of World Broken in Issue Just Closed.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—Estimates and figures showing the success of the Fourth Liberty Loan poured into the Treasury today, indicating that the \$5,000,000,000 goal was passed by several hundred millions.

All orders for coupon bonds are being filled liberally and plenty of registered bonds will be ready as fast as requisitions for them, accompanied by the necessary information concerning the individual owners, reach the Treasury.

Reports from all of the reserve districts early in the day show the honor roll of subscribers bears 22,000,000 names as a minimum, and probably will be found to have several million more.

It is apparent that at least 20 per cent of the population of the United States bought bonds, a record equaled and probably exceeding the percentage record of the British Victory Loan of 1917, which had 8,000,000 subscribers. The \$5,000,000,000 subscribed to that loan is exceeded by more than a billion dollars. Thus, all records, both for size and distribution of war loans, are broken by the Fourth Liberty Loan.

Banks have until next Thursday to tabulate their subscriptions and report. Treasury officials declared it might be as much as two weeks before the results for the whole country are known.

Chicago District Oversubscribes Its Quota by More Than \$56,000,000.

CHICAGO, Oct. 21.—The Seventh Federal Reserve District oversubscribed its allotment of \$870,000,000 of the Fourth Liberty Loan by more than \$56,000,000, according to unofficial figures given out today at headquarters here. It was said that several days would be required in tabulating the returns and that the exact number of the subscriptions might not be known before the end of the week.

A total of 2,935,000 people bought bonds of the Fourth Loan, while only 3,400,000 were purchasers in the Third Loan.

## PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR TAKES CHARGE OF RUTLEDGE ESTATE

Acts at Request of Attorneys With Claims to President; Coal Man's Property to Family.

Public Administrator Newell has taken charge of the estate of James E. Rutledge, former president of the Rutledge & Taylor Coal Co., who died in Chicago last spring. His will was filed there and a copy has been received in St. Louis. He gave his property to his wife, Mrs. Pauline Julia Rutledge, and his two children, Mrs. Hattie Murphy and Walter E. Rutledge.

He directed that 40 per cent of the company's net earnings be distributed yearly among employees who receive \$200 or more a month "as an incentive for them to remain with the company and help increase the earnings."

Rutledge formerly lived at Hillcrest, St. Louis County. The Public Administrator filed on the estate here at the request of several attorneys who have claims to present.

## THAT PARAMOUNT CIGAR

"Good wine needs no bush." Shakspeare said. Once tried, neither does the Paramount.—Adv.

## INQUIRY INTO KILLING BY AUTO

A coroner's investigation was started today into the case of Thomas Le Compte, 60 years old, 8640 Hurry lane, who died at his home Saturday night from injuries suffered in an automobile accident. His death brought the number of automobile fatalities for this year to 70, as compared with 63 for the same period last year.

Joseph Kennedy, 55, of 2140 Hoard avenue, in Jennings, St. Louis County, was arrested when an automobile he was driving ran over Le Compte. Kennedy said he did not know whether his machine or that of someone else was responsible for Le Compte's condition. He said he was driving on McLaran avenue, when, near Kiefer avenue, his headlights revealed a man lying in the street. He could not stop, he said, before his machine had run over the prostrate form. He took the man to the Drury lane address and summoned a physician. Le Compte was dead when the physician arrived. His skull had been fractured.

An Spanish Influenza is an exaggerated form of Grip. Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets should be taken in larger doses than is prescribed for ordinary grip. A good plan is not to wait until you are sick, but prevent it by taking Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets in time.—Adv.

## SUGAR ALLOTMENTS THIS WEEK

Rich Sweet Cream to Be Sold Only to Manufacturers Hereafter.

Certificates for November allotments of sugar will be mailed this week to grocers and public eating places. Manufacturers and bakers must call at the Post Administration offices, 935 Locust street, not later than Friday. No more permits for home canning and preserving will be issued, but grocers may redeem any time this week such permits as they received last week in exchange for sugar.

Word has just been received from Washington that, in accordance with the new ruling, sweet cream containing more than 20 per cent butter fat shall not be sold except to manufacturers for manufacturing purposes.

## INFLUENZA TAKES UNDERTAKER

Coroner Lowe of Edwardsville Stricken After Embalming Bodies of Soldiers.

Roy A. Lowe, 33 years old, an undertaker and coroner of Madison County, Ill., died yesterday of influenza at his home in Edwardsville. He is believed to have contracted the

disease last Monday while embalming bodies of several soldiers who had died in army camps of influenza.

He was born in Alton, but lived most of his life in Edwardsville. He is survived by his widow, who was today additionally bereft by the death of her sister, Mrs. Mary B. Ritter, from the same disease.

## Lost Enamel is Lost Forever

The only tissue in the body which does not renew itself is the enamel of the teeth. It is also the hardest substance and if properly cared for should last a lifetime.

"Acid-Mouth"—an unnatural condition—breaks down the enamel, exposing the softer part of the teeth and decay sets in.

95 people out of every 100 are said to have "Acid-Mouth."

To preserve the teeth two things are necessary—keep them clean and keep up a constant fight against "Acid-Mouth."

The dentifrice that accomplishes both of these results is

## PEBECO TOOTH PASTE

In addition to cleansing the teeth it contains elements that counteract "Acid-Mouth." A single trial will give such a refreshing sense of cleanliness in the mouth that you will be convinced of its wonderful cleansing properties.

Sold by druggists everywhere



## Home and Rest

mean more to women nowadays than ever before. Most women's war work is a serious undertaking, often exacting and tiresome, so home is now a haven of rest for her.

As the fine-grained woman works well, she also knows how to rest well. She puts on a charmingly becoming negligee and she lives in a home that is harmoniously appointed—never a jarring note in her surroundings.

Many women appreciate good decorations and radiant happiness amid well chosen furnishings who cannot plan such a scheme themselves. Just as lovers of good music are not necessarily musicians.

We have been most successful in simple home decorating because of our ability to preserve that homely quality—that priceless charm personal interest lends to home beautifying.

We paper one wall for you, or we refinish all the walls, woodwork, furniture and floors, and what we have to offer in carpets, draperies and furniture leaves nothing for the discriminating woman to sigh for.

**Trotlicht Duncker**  
Twelfth at Locust

The Sunday Post-Dispatch has over ONE-HALF MILLION More readers than any other newspaper west of the Mississippi.

## Scruggs - Vandervoort - Barney

Store Hours: 9:30 to 4:30  
(These Hours Until Further Notice)

## A Brunswick Outfit You Should Have



Style 100  
Brunswick - \$115  
Records - \$20  
Total - \$135  
Payable at the Rate of \$15 Cash and \$7 Per Month.

This remarkable instrument plays ALL RECORDS at their best because the "Brunswick" is the ONLY phonograph equipped with the remarkable "Ultona Reproduser" and other patented improvements, which many musical critics unhesitatingly say place the "Brunswick" in a most enviable position in the phonograph world.

All models of the "Brunswick" are to be found in our magnificent Sixth Floor Music Salons.

We invite you to call and hear it, even though you may own a phonograph at present. The "Brunswick" will be a revelation to you.

New Records—Smiles, Baby's Prayer at Twilight, K-K-Kat, Over There and others. Emerson 9-inch records. Music Salons—Sixth Floor.



Georgette Blouses  
In suit shades, with contrasting, plaid vest down the front. These have the new round neck, collarless effect and are beaded; very chic; \$10.75

Georgette Blouses  
In flesh and white, with a plaid fell edged with footing around the neck and down the front; the cuffs are turned back and plaided; very dainty and attractive; \$7.50  
Blouse Shop—Third Floor.



Chrysanthemum Plants, \$2 Up

Perfectly beautiful new plants just received; in a variety of sizes and colors; hardy, healthy plants, full of buds and flowers.

Jonquils and Paper White Narcissus, 50c Dozen

Special funeral designs and decorations for various occasions made special to order on short notice. Special service.

Floral Shop—Basement.

## Axminster Rugs

at Very Special Prices

Beautiful room-size Axminster Rugs, real copies of the Persian and Chinese designs and small all-over patterns.

These Rugs represent a purchase made months ago, and at the prices quoted they are splendid values.

\$30.00 Axminster Rugs, 6x9 . . . \$25.00  
\$47.50 Axminster Rugs, 8.3x10.6 . . \$40.00  
\$50.00 Axminster Rugs, 9x12 . . . \$42.50

If you anticipate the need of a new rug in the near future, it will be to your interest to see these offerings in our Rug Shop tomorrow.

Fourth Floor.

## Sensenbrenner's

SIXTH AND ST. CHARLES

## Double Eagle Stamps

Tomorrow, Tuesday, and these splendid values in addition

# \$2.50 and \$5.00 SHAPES



TURBANS  
MUSHROOMS  
POKES  
SAILORS  
NOVELTIES

Of Lyons Velvet  
Silk Velvet  
Hatter's Plush

More than a thousand of these fashionable Hats to choose from—at an average of less than half their actual worth. Such a sensational offer merits your prompt consideration. Every popular style and material is here—black and all the favorite colors.



## FELT SLIPPERS for Women

JULIETS

Choice of black, gray, brown, maroon, green or navy blue; all fur trimmed; hand-turned leather soles and common-sense leather heels; all sizes from 2 1/2 to 9 . . . \$1.50

SIESTAS

Ribbon-trimmed Felt Slippers, in colors pink, lavender, red, light blue, dark blue, gray or black; substantial and comfortable elk-padded soles; all sizes from 2 1/2 to 9 . . . \$1.25

**\$1.44**  
Second Floor, Tuesday  
See Window Display

## 85 DRESSES

\$15 Values for  
**\$9.55**

SATIN & SERGE Dresses of great charm—in latest style developments.

## CENTRIST IN GERM. PLOTS DISAFFECTION

Revolutionary Pamphlets Seized

ZURICH, Switzerland. — Swiss authorities have seized a number of revolutionary pamphlets in the hands of a German agent, a deserter from the Italian army, and a half-yearly, who had been found guilty of having in his possession a number of revolutionary pamphlets.

The revolutionary pamphlets were found in the hands of a German agent, a deserter from the Italian army, and a half-yearly, who had been found guilty of having in his possession a number of revolutionary pamphlets.

The revolutionary pamphlets were found in the hands of a German agent, a deserter from the Italian army, and a half-yearly, who had been found guilty of having in his possession a number of revolutionary pamphlets.

The revolutionary pamphlets were found in the hands of a German agent, a deserter from the Italian army, and a half-yearly, who had been found guilty of having in his possession a number of revolutionary pamphlets.

The revolutionary pamphlets were found in the hands of a German agent, a deserter from the Italian army, and a half-yearly, who had been found guilty of having in his possession a number of revolutionary pamphlets.

The revolutionary pamphlets were found in the hands of a German agent, a deserter from the Italian army, and a half-yearly, who had been found guilty of having in his possession a number of revolutionary pamphlets.

The revolutionary pamphlets were found in the hands of a German agent, a deserter from the Italian army, and a half-yearly, who had been found guilty of having in his possession a number of revolutionary pamphlets.

The revolutionary pamphlets were found in the hands of a German agent, a deserter from the Italian army, and a half-yearly, who had been found guilty of having in his possession a number of revolutionary pamphlets.

The revolutionary pamphlets were found in the hands of a German agent, a deserter from the Italian army, and a half-yearly, who had been found guilty of having in his possession a number of revolutionary pamphlets.

The revolutionary pamphlets were found in the hands of a German agent, a deserter from the Italian army, and a half-yearly, who had been found guilty of having in his possession a number of revolutionary pamphlets.

The revolutionary pamphlets were found in the hands of a German agent, a deserter from the Italian army, and a half-yearly, who had been found guilty of having in his possession a number of revolutionary pamphlets.

The revolutionary pamphlets were found in the hands of a German agent, a deserter from the Italian army, and a half-yearly, who had been found guilty of having in his possession a number of revolutionary pamphlets.

The revolutionary pamphlets were found in the hands of a German agent, a deserter from the Italian army, and a half-yearly, who had been found guilty of having in his possession a number of revolutionary pamphlets.

The revolutionary pamphlets were found in the hands of a German agent, a deserter from the Italian army, and a half-yearly, who had been found guilty of having in his possession a number of revolutionary pamphlets.

The revolutionary pamphlets were found in the hands of a German agent, a deserter from the Italian army, and a half-yearly, who had been found guilty of having in his possession a number of revolutionary pamphlets.

The revolutionary pamphlets were found in the hands of a German agent, a deserter from the Italian army, and a half-yearly, who had been found guilty of having in his possession a number of revolutionary pamphlets.

The revolutionary pamphlets were found in the hands of a German agent, a deserter from the Italian army, and a half-yearly, who had been found guilty of having in his possession a number of revolutionary pamphlets.

The revolutionary pamphlets were found in the hands of a German agent, a deserter from the Italian army, and a half-yearly, who had been found guilty of having in his possession a number of revolutionary pamphlets.

The revolutionary pamphlets were found in the hands of a German agent, a deserter from the Italian army, and a half-yearly, who had been found guilty of having in his possession a number of revolutionary pamphlets.

The revolutionary pamphlets were found in the hands of a German agent, a deserter from the Italian army, and a half-yearly, who had been found guilty of having in his possession a number of revolutionary pamphlets.

The revolutionary pamphlets were found in the hands of a German agent, a deserter from the Italian army, and a half-yearly, who had been found guilty of having in his possession a number of revolutionary pamphlets.

The revolutionary pamphlets were found in the hands of a German agent, a deserter from the Italian army, and a half-yearly, who had been found guilty of having in his possession a number of revolutionary pamphlets.

The revolutionary pamphlets were found in the hands of a German agent, a deserter from the Italian army, and a half-yearly, who had been found guilty of having in his possession a number of revolutionary pamphlets.

The revolutionary pamphlets were found in the hands of a German agent, a deserter from the Italian army, and a half-yearly, who had been found guilty of having in his possession a number of revolutionary pamphlets.

The revolutionary pamphlets were found in the hands of a German agent, a deserter from the Italian army, and a half-yearly, who had been found guilty of having in his possession a number of revolutionary pamphlets.

The revolutionary pamphlets were found in the hands of a German agent, a deserter from the Italian army, and a half-yearly, who had been found guilty of having in his possession a number of revolutionary pamphlets.

The revolutionary pamphlets were found in the hands of a German agent, a deserter from the Italian army, and a half-yearly, who had been found guilty of having in his possession a number of revolutionary pamphlets.

The revolutionary pamphlets were found in the hands of a German agent, a deserter from the Italian army, and a half-yearly, who had been found guilty of having in his possession a number of revolutionary pamphlets.

The revolutionary pamphlets were found in the hands of a German agent, a deserter from the Italian army, and a half-yearly, who had been found guilty of having in his possession a number of revolutionary pamphlets.

The revolutionary pamphlets were found in the hands of a German agent, a deserter from the Italian army, and a half-yearly, who had been found guilty of having in his possession a number of revolutionary pamphlets.

The revolutionary pamphlets were found in the hands of a German agent, a deserter from the Italian army, and a half-yearly, who had been found guilty of having in his possession a number of revolutionary pamphlets.

The revolutionary pamphlets were found in the hands of a German agent, a deserter from the Italian army, and a half-yearly, who had been found guilty of having in his possession a number of revolutionary pamphlets.

The revolutionary pamphlets were found in the hands of a German agent, a deserter from the Italian army, and a half-yearly, who had been found guilty of having in his possession a number of revolutionary pamphlets.

The revolutionary pamphlets were found in the hands of a German agent, a deserter from the Italian army, and a half-yearly, who had been found guilty of having in his possession a number of revolutionary pamphlets.

The revolutionary pamphlets were found in the hands of a German agent, a deserter from the Italian army, and a half-yearly, who had been found guilty of having in his possession a number of revolutionary pamphlets.

The revolutionary pamphlets were found in the hands of a German agent, a deserter from the Italian army, and a half-yearly, who had been found guilty of having in his possession a number of revolutionary pamphlets.

The revolutionary pamphlets were found in the hands of a German agent, a deserter from the Italian army, and a half-yearly, who had been found guilty of having in his possession a number of revolutionary pamphlets.

The revolutionary pamphlets were found in the hands of a German agent, a deserter from the Italian army, and a half-yearly, who had been found guilty of having in his possession a number of revolutionary pamphlets.

The revolutionary pamphlets were found in the hands of a German agent, a deserter from the Italian army, and a half-yearly, who had been found guilty of having in his possession a number of revolutionary pamphlets.

The revolutionary pamphlets were found in the hands of a German agent, a deserter from the Italian army, and a half-yearly, who had been found guilty of having in his possession a number of revolutionary pamphlets.

The revolutionary pamphlets were found in the hands of a German agent, a deserter from the Italian army, and a half-yearly, who had been found guilty of having in his possession a number of revolutionary pamphlets.

The revolutionary pamphlets were found in the hands of a German agent, a deserter from the Italian army, and a half-yearly, who had been found guilty of having in his possession a number of revolutionary pamphlets.

The revolutionary pamphlets were found in the hands of a German agent, a deserter from the Italian army, and a half-yearly, who had been found guilty of having in his possession a number of revolutionary pamphlets.







LOST and FOUND

Gold watch, 14c line, minimum 50c. Discount 10c per line on three or more insertions.

LOST

FOURTH LIBERTY LOAN COUPON BOOKS

LOST—Nos. 11891, 20547, 34771, 35887, 36005, 44453, 44977, 45125, 46220, 136459, 140235, 141820, 141940, 144551, 144552, 145067, 231103, 231474, 231503.

FOUND—Nos. 30589, 52450, 53720, 53721, 53722, 53723, 53724, 53725, 53726, 53727, 53728, 53729, 53730, 53731, 53732, 53733, 53734, 53735, 53736, 53737, 53738, 53739, 53740, 53741, 53742, 53743, 53744, 53745, 53746, 53747, 53748, 53749, 53750, 53751, 53752, 53753, 53754, 53755, 53756, 53757, 53758, 53759, 53760, 53761, 53762, 53763, 53764, 53765, 53766, 53767, 53768, 53769, 53770, 53771, 53772, 53773, 53774, 53775, 53776, 53777, 53778, 53779, 53780, 53781, 53782, 53783, 53784, 53785, 53786, 53787, 53788, 53789, 53790, 53791, 53792, 53793, 53794, 53795, 53796, 53797, 53798, 53799, 53800, 53801, 53802, 53803, 53804, 53805, 53806, 53807, 53808, 53809, 53810, 53811, 53812, 53813, 53814, 53815, 53816, 53817, 53818, 53819, 53820, 53821, 53822, 53823, 53824, 53825, 53826, 53827, 53828, 53829, 53830, 53831, 53832, 53833, 53834, 53835, 53836, 53837, 53838, 53839, 53840, 53841, 53842, 53843, 53844, 53845, 53846, 53847, 53848, 53849, 53850, 53851, 53852, 53853, 53854, 53855, 53856, 53857, 53858, 53859, 53860, 53861, 53862, 53863, 53864, 53865, 53866, 53867, 53868, 53869, 53870, 53871, 53872, 53873, 53874, 53875, 53876, 53877, 53878, 53879, 53880, 53881, 53882, 53883, 53884, 53885, 53886, 53887, 53888, 53889, 53890, 53891, 53892, 53893, 53894, 53895, 53896, 53897, 53898, 53899, 53900, 53901, 53902, 53903, 53904, 53905, 53906, 53907, 53908, 53909, 53910, 53911, 53912, 53913, 53914, 53915, 53916, 53917, 53918, 53919, 53920, 53921, 53922, 53923, 53924, 53925, 53926, 53927, 53928, 53929, 53930, 53931, 53932, 53933, 53934, 53935, 53936, 53937, 53938, 53939, 53940, 53941, 53942, 53943, 53944, 53945, 53946, 53947, 53948, 53949, 53950, 53951, 53952, 53953, 53954, 53955, 53956, 53957, 53958, 53959, 53960, 53961, 53962, 53963, 53964, 53965, 53966, 53967, 53968, 53969, 53970, 53971, 53972, 53973, 53974, 53975, 53976, 53977, 53978, 53979, 53980, 53981, 53982, 53983, 53984, 53985, 53986, 53987, 53988, 53989, 53990, 53991, 53992, 53993, 53994, 53995, 53996, 53997, 53998, 53999, 54000.

Books FOUND should be immediately sent or delivered to room 1650, Railway Exchange, 14th St. and Broadway.

LOAN ASSOCIATION. (c)

PROFESSIONAL

Gold watch, 14c line, minimum 50c. Discount 10c per line on three or more insertions.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

CENTRAL LAW Bureau, 806 Chestnut; legal matters, collections, experienced attorneys; advice free.

LEGAL matters, damage and pension cases; carefully attended to; advice free. 1023 Chestnut at 14th St.

DANCING

PRIVATE DANCING, 4415 Washington St. (at 44th); 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1037, 1038, 1039, 1040, 1041, 1042, 1043, 1044, 1045, 1046, 1047, 1048, 1049, 1050, 1051, 1052, 1053, 1054, 1055, 1056, 1057, 1058, 1059, 1060, 1061, 1062, 1063, 1064, 1065, 1066, 1067, 1068, 1069, 1070, 1071, 1072, 1073, 1074, 1075, 1076, 1077, 1078, 1079, 1080, 1081, 1082, 1083, 1084, 1085, 1086, 1087, 1088, 1089, 1090, 1091, 1092, 1093, 1094, 1095, 1096, 1097, 1098, 1099, 1100, 1101, 1102, 1103, 1104, 1105, 1106, 1107, 1108, 1109, 1110, 1111, 1112, 1113, 1114, 1115, 1116, 1117, 1118, 1119, 1120, 1121, 1122, 1123, 1124, 1125, 1126, 1127, 1128, 1129, 1130, 1131, 1132, 1133, 1134, 1135, 1136, 1137, 1138, 1139, 1140, 1141, 1142, 1143, 1144, 1145, 1146, 1147, 1148, 1149, 1150, 1151, 1152, 1153, 1154, 1155, 1156, 1157, 1158, 1159, 1160, 1161, 1162, 1163, 1164, 1165, 1166, 1167, 1168, 1169, 1170, 1171, 1172, 1173, 1174, 1175, 1176, 1177, 1178, 1179, 1180, 1181, 1182, 1183, 1184, 1185, 1186, 1187, 1188, 1189, 1190, 1191, 1192, 1193, 1194, 1195, 1196, 1197, 1198, 1199, 1200, 1201, 1202, 1203, 1204, 1205, 1206, 1207, 1208, 1209, 1210, 1211, 1212, 1213, 1214, 1215, 1216, 1217, 1218, 1219, 1220, 1221, 1222, 1223, 1224, 1225, 1226, 1227, 1228, 1229, 1230, 1231, 1232, 1233, 1234, 1235, 1236, 1237, 1238, 1239, 1240, 1241, 1242, 1243, 1244, 1245, 1246, 1247, 1248, 1249, 1250, 1251, 1252, 1253, 1254, 1255, 1256, 1257, 1258, 1259, 1260, 1261, 1262, 1263, 1264, 1265, 1266, 1267, 1268, 1269, 1270, 1271, 1272, 1273, 1274, 1275, 1276, 1277, 1278, 1279, 1280, 1281, 1282, 1283, 1284, 1285, 1286, 1287, 1288, 1289, 1290, 1291, 1292, 1293, 1294, 1295, 1296, 1297, 1298, 1299, 1300, 1301, 1302, 1303, 1304, 1305, 1306, 1307, 1308, 1309, 1310, 1311, 1312, 1313, 1314, 1315, 1316, 1317, 1318, 1319, 1320, 1321, 1322, 1323, 1324, 1325, 1326, 1327, 1328, 1329, 1330, 1331, 1332, 1333, 1334, 1335, 1336, 1337, 1338, 1339, 1340, 1341, 1342, 1343, 1344, 1345, 1346, 1347, 1348, 1349, 1350, 1351, 1352, 1353, 1354, 1355, 1356, 1357, 1358, 1359, 1360, 1361, 1362, 1363, 1364, 1365, 1366, 1367, 1368, 1369, 1370, 1371, 1372, 1373, 1374, 1375, 1376, 1377, 1378, 1379, 1380, 1381, 1382, 1383, 1384, 1385, 1386, 1387, 1388, 1389, 1390, 1391, 1392, 1393, 1394, 1395, 1396, 1397, 1398, 1399, 1400, 1401, 1402, 1403, 1404, 1405, 1406, 1407, 1408, 1409, 1410, 1411, 1412, 1413, 1414, 1415, 1416, 1417, 1418, 1419, 1420, 1421, 1422, 1423, 1424, 1425, 1426, 1427, 1428, 1429, 1430, 1431, 1432, 1433, 1434, 1435, 1436, 1437, 1438, 1439, 1440, 1441, 1442, 1443, 1444, 1445, 1446, 1447, 1448, 1449, 1450, 1451, 1452, 1453, 1454, 1455, 1456, 1457, 1458, 1459, 1460, 1461, 1462, 1463, 1464, 1465, 1466, 1467, 1468, 1469, 1470, 1471, 1472, 1473, 1474, 1475, 1476, 1477, 1478, 1479, 1480, 1481, 1482, 1483, 1484, 1485, 1486, 1487, 1488, 1489, 1490, 1491, 1492, 1493, 1494, 1495, 1496, 1497, 1498, 1499, 1500, 1501, 1502, 1503, 1504, 1505, 1506, 1507, 1508, 1509, 1510, 1511, 1512, 1513, 1514, 1515, 1516, 1517, 1518, 1519, 1520, 1521, 1522, 1523, 1524, 1525, 1526, 1527, 1528, 1529, 1530, 1531, 1532, 1533, 1534, 1535, 1536, 1537, 1538, 1539, 1540, 1541, 1542, 1543, 1544, 1545, 1546, 1547, 1548, 1549, 1550, 1551, 1552, 1553, 1554, 1555, 1556, 1557, 1558, 1559, 1560, 1561, 1562, 1563, 1564, 1565, 1566, 1567, 1568, 1569, 1570, 1571, 1572, 1573, 1574, 1575, 1576, 1577, 1578, 1579, 1580, 1581, 1582, 1583, 1584, 1585, 1586, 1587, 1588, 1589, 1590, 1591, 1592, 1593, 1594, 1595, 1596, 1597, 1598, 1599, 1600, 1601, 1602, 1603, 1604, 1605, 1606, 1607, 1608, 1609, 1610, 1611, 1612, 1613, 1614, 1615, 1616, 1617, 1618, 1619, 1620, 1621, 1622, 1623, 1624, 1625, 1626, 1627, 1628, 1629, 1630, 1631, 1632, 1633, 1634, 1635, 1636, 1637, 1638, 1639, 1640, 1641, 1642, 1643, 1644, 1645, 1646, 1647, 1648, 1649, 1650, 1651, 1652, 1653, 1654, 1655, 1656, 1657, 1658, 1659, 1660, 1661, 1662, 1663, 1664, 1665, 1666, 1667, 1668, 1669, 1670, 1671, 1672, 1673, 1674, 1675, 1676, 1677, 1678, 1679, 1680, 1681, 1682, 1683, 1684, 1685, 1686, 1687, 1688, 1689, 1690, 1691, 1692, 1693, 1694, 1695, 1696, 1697, 1698, 1699, 1700, 1701, 1702, 1703, 1704, 1705, 1706, 1707, 1708, 1709, 1710, 1711, 1712, 1713, 1714, 1715, 1716, 1717, 1718, 1719, 1720, 1721, 1722, 1723, 1724, 1725, 1726, 1727, 1728, 1729, 1730, 1731, 1732, 1733, 1734, 1735, 1736, 1737, 1738, 1739, 1740, 1741, 1742, 1743, 1744, 1745, 1746, 1747, 1748, 1749, 1750, 1751, 1752, 1753, 1754, 1755, 1756, 1757, 1758, 1759, 1760, 1761, 1762, 1763, 1764, 1765, 1766, 1767, 1768, 1769, 1770, 1771, 1772, 1773, 1774, 1775, 1776, 1777, 1778, 1779, 1780, 1781, 1782, 1783, 1784, 1785, 1786, 1787, 1788, 1789, 1790, 1791, 1792, 1793, 1794, 1795, 1796, 1797, 1798, 1799, 1800, 1801, 1802, 1803, 1804, 1805, 1806, 1807, 1808, 1809, 1810, 1811, 1812, 1813, 1814, 1815, 1816, 1817, 1818, 1819, 1820, 1821, 1822, 1823, 1824, 1825, 1826, 1827, 1828, 1829, 1830, 1831, 1832, 1833, 1834, 1835, 1836, 1837, 1838, 1839, 1840, 1841, 1842, 1843, 1844, 1845, 1846, 1847, 1848, 1849, 1850, 1851, 1852, 1853, 1854, 1855, 1856, 1857, 1858, 1859, 1860, 1861, 1862, 1863, 1864, 1865, 1866, 1867, 1868, 1869, 1870, 1871, 1872, 1873, 1874, 1875, 1876, 1877, 1878, 1879, 1880, 1881, 1882, 1883, 1884, 1885, 1886, 1887, 1888, 1889, 1890, 1891, 1892, 1893, 1894, 1895, 1896, 1897, 1898, 1899, 1900, 1901, 1902, 1903, 1904, 1905, 1906, 1907, 1908, 1909, 1910, 1911, 1912, 1913, 1914, 1915, 1916, 1917, 1918, 1919, 1920, 1921, 1922, 1923, 1924, 1925, 1926, 1927, 1928, 1929, 1930, 1931, 1932, 1933, 1934, 1935, 1936, 1937, 1938, 1939, 1940, 1941, 1942, 1943, 1944, 1945, 1946, 1947, 1948, 1949, 1950, 1951, 1952, 1953, 1954, 1955, 1956, 1957, 1958, 1959, 1960, 1961, 1962, 1963, 1964, 1965, 1966, 1967, 1968, 1969, 1970, 1971, 1972, 1973, 1974, 1975, 1976, 1977, 1978, 1979, 1980, 1981, 1982, 1983, 1984, 1985, 1986, 1987, 1988, 1989, 1990, 1991, 1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526, 2527, 2528, 2529, 2530, 2531, 2532, 2533, 2534, 2535, 2536, 2537, 2538, 2539, 2540, 2541, 2542, 2543, 2544, 2545, 2546, 2547, 2548, 2549, 2550, 2551, 2552, 2553, 2554, 2555, 2556, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561, 2562, 2563, 2564, 2565, 2566, 2567, 2568, 2569, 2570, 2571, 2572, 2573, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578,





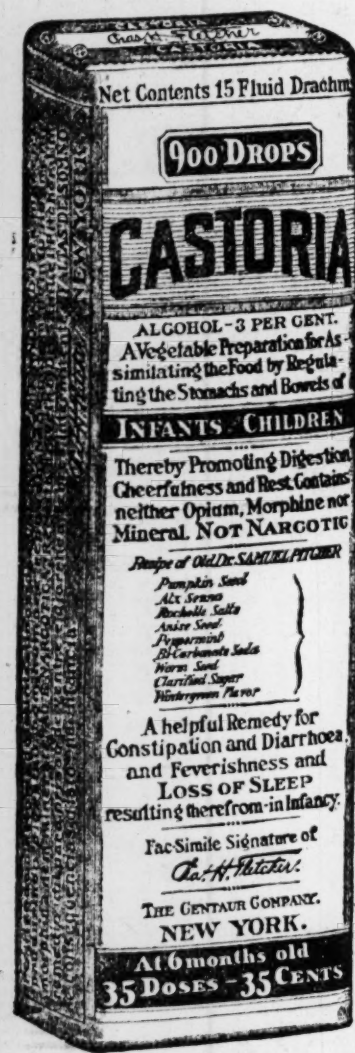


## Honest Advertising.

THIS is a topic we all hear now-a-days because so many people are inclined to exaggerate. Yet has any physician told you that we claimed unreasonable remedial properties for Fletcher's Castoria? Just ask them. We won't answer it ourselves, we know what the answer will be.

That it has all the virtues to-day that was claimed for it in its early days is to be found in its increased use, the recommendation by prominent physicians, and our assurance that its standard will be maintained.

Imitations are to be found in some stores and only because of the Castoria that Mr. Fletcher created. But it is not the genuine Castoria that Mr. Fletcher honestly advertised, honestly placed before the public and from which he honestly expects to receive his reward.



## Children Cry For

# Fletcher's CASTORIA

Extracts from Letters by Grateful Parents to Chas. H. Fletcher.

Mrs. John W. Derrick, of Lexington, S. C., says: "My children cry for Castoria, I could not do without it."

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Gaines, of Ripley, Tenn., say: "We enclose our baby's picture hoping it will induce some poor tired mothers to give your Castoria a trial. We have used it since baby was two weeks old."

Mrs. J. G. Parman, of Nashville, Tenn., says: "The perfect health of my baby is due to your Castoria—the first and only medicine he has taken. He is never satisfied with one dose, he always cries for more."

Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Johnson, of Stevens Point, Wis., say: "When our baby was two weeks old he cried so much we did everything for him, then got some Castoria and he is now strong and fat. We would not be without it, and are very thankful to you."

**GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS BEARS**

the  
Signature  
of

*Chas. H. Fletcher.*

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY

## BRIGHTEN YOUR DARK SKIN



**Black and White Ointment**  
Sent by Mail 25c—Remove Freckles, Blisters, Blackheads, Pimples; Bleaches Dark or Sallow Skin—Agents Make an Easy Living.

If your skin is dark or blotchy, freckled, has risings, bumps, or pimples, then just try Black and White Ointment. Apply as directed on label. It is very pleasant to the skin and has the effect of bleaching or lightening up your dark, sallow or blotchy skin, healing all risings, bumps, pimples, blackheads, and removing freckles—giving you a clear, soft, bright, light, fascinating complexion with a healthy, beautiful skin. Sold on a money-back guarantee, only 25c (stamps or coin) sent by mail.

**FREE**  
If you send \$1 for four boxes of Black and White Ointment, a 25c cake of Black and White Soap included free. Agents make an easy living representing us. Address Plough Chemical Co., Dept. 5, Memphis, Tenn. Write now—today—while you think about it.—ADV.



**On the Pantry Shelf—Money in the Bank**

That's one of the things SA-VAN-EG does for you—it cuts your egg bill at least \$1.00 every time you buy one of the orange and blue packages. This new and economical cooking compound is made of cereals, milk with the butter-fat removed and leavening compound. It gives the same results in cooking and baking that you would obtain by using fresh eggs.

Try in 25-cent package today. It will save you \$1.00 at least.

ASK YOUR GROCER

When HELP is wanted use a Post-Dispatch Help Want Ad.

## SPANISH INFLUENZA—A NEW NAME FOR AN OLD FAMILIAR DISEASE

Simply the Same Old Grip That Has Swept Over the World Time and Again. The Last Epidemic in the United States Was in 1889-90.

Spanish influenza, which appeared in Spain in May, has swept over the world in numerous epidemics as far back as history runs. Hippocrates refers to an epidemic in 412 B. C., which is regarded by many to have been influenza. Every century has had its attacks. Beginning with 1821, this country has had five epidemics, the last in 1889-90.

**THE SYMPTOMS.**  
Grip, or influenza as it now called, usually begins with a chill, followed by aching, feverishness and sometimes nausea and dizziness, and a general feeling of weakness and depression. The temperature is from 100 to 104, and the fever usually lasts three to five days. The germs attack the mucous membrane, or lining of the air passages—nose, throat and bronchial tubes—there is usually a hard cough, especially bad at night, oftentimes a sore throat or tonsillitis, and frequently all the appearances of a severe head cold.

**THE TREATMENT.**  
Go to bed at the first symptoms—take a purgative, eat plenty of nourishing food, remain perfectly quiet and don't worry. Nature herself is the only "cure" for influenza and will throw off the attack if only you conserve your strength. A little quinine, aspirin or Dover's Powders may be given by the physician's directions to allay the aching. Always call a doctor, since the chief danger of grip is in its weakening effect on the system, which allows complications to develop. These are chiefly pneumonia and bronchitis, sometimes inflammation of the middle ear, or heart affections. For these reasons, it is very important that the patient remain in bed until his strength returns—stay in bed at least two days or more after the fever has left you, or if you are over 50 or not strong, stay in bed four days or more, according to the severity of the attack.

**EXTERNAL APPLICATIONS.**  
In order to stimulate the lining of the air passages to throw off the grip germs, to aid in loosening the phlegm, and keeping the air passages open, thus making the breathing easier, Vick's VapoRub will be found effective. Hot, wet towels should be applied over the throat, chest and back between the shoulder blades to open the pores. Then VapoRub should be rubbed in over the parts until the skin is red, spread on thickly and covered with two thicknesses of hot flannel cloths. Leave the clothing loose around the neck as the heat of the body liberates the ingredients in the form of vapors.

These vapors, inhaled with each breath, carry the medication directly to the parts affected. At the same time, VapoRub is absorbed through

and stimulates the skin, attracting the blood to the surface, and thus aids in relieving the congestion within.

**NO OCCASION FOR PANIC.**  
There is no occasion for panic—influenza or grip has a very low percentage of fatalities—not over one death out of every four hundred cases, according to the N. C. Board of Health. The chief danger lies in complications arising, attacking principally, patients in a rundown condition—those who don't go to bed soon enough, or those who get up too early.

**HOW TO AVOID THE DISEASE.**  
Evidence seems to prove that this is a germ disease, spread principally by human contact, chiefly through coughing, sneezing or spitting. So avoid persons having colds, who means avoiding crowds—common drinking cups, roller towels, etc. Keep up your bodily strength by plenty of exercise in the open air, and good food.

**KEEP FREE FROM COLDS.**  
Above all avoid colds, as colds irritate the lining of the air passages and render them much better breeding places for the germs.

Use Vick's VapoRub at the very first sign of a cold. For a head cold, melt a little VapoRub in a spoon and inhale the vapors, or better still, use VapoRub in a benzoin steam kettle. If this is not available, use an ordinary teakettle. Fill half full of boiling water, put in half a teaspoon of VapoRub from time to time—keep the kettle just slowly boiling and inhale the steam arising.

## HOMELESS MAN HAS HARD TIME TRYING TO BREAK INTO JAIL

Acquires Sentence, But Belleville County Jail Is Quarantined and Won't Receive Him.

Henry Krupp, 65 years old, who has no home, and who has been endeavoring, fruitlessly, to break into jail, has the Belleville police back in their last line of defense, and believes that, with a few more days of earnest and persevering effort, he will succeed in being locked up.

For several nights Krupp has been sleeping at the police station, despite the chilly reception that always awaited him there. On Saturday he was told that if he "visited" the station any more, a charge would be laid against him. However, when the chief arrived yesterday, he found that Krupp had spent the night at the station. He charged him with vagrancy, and took him before a Justice, who gave him 30 days.

"Here is where I get rid of you for a while, at any rate," the chief told Krupp, as he took him to the county Jail. But, however, when the Jailor Roper informed them that the jail was under quarantine, and that he would accept no prisoner unless charged with a felony. "Keep him at the city jail," said Roper, and a smile of deep contentment overspread Krupp's face. The chief said he might still have to furnish Krupp a bed, but he'd be dogged if he would feed him, too, so Krupp went on his way.

## 494 DRAFTED MEN FROM HERE SENT TO TEXAS CAMP

Place This Evening.

St. Louis sent 494 drafted men to Camp Bowie, Tex., this morning, and 176 more will depart in the evening.

It had been believed that entrainment of the men would be postponed, because of the influenza situation, but no such orders came from Washington. The men who departed in the forenoon were from the Ninth to Twenty-eighth Wards, inclusive, excepting the Tenth, and those who will go in the evening are from the Tenth to Ninety-sixth, inclusive, excepting the Sixth. The ward quotas, compiled from men who registered June 5 and Aug. 24 last, are: First Ward, 45; Second, 26; Third, 25; Fourth, 25; Fifth, 18; Sixth, 18; Seventh, 20; Eighth, 20; Ninth, 20; Eleventh, 75; Twelfth, 24; Thirteenth, 50; Fourteenth, 19; Fifteenth, 18; Sixteenth, 20; Seventeenth, 20; Eighteenth, 12; Nineteenth, 20; Twentieth, 17; Twenty-first, 30; Twenty-second, 8; Twenty-third, 22; Twenty-fourth, 46; Twenty-fifth, 27; Twenty-sixth, 8; Twenty-seventh, 27, and Twenty-eighth, 21.

## ST. LOUIS HARDWARE EN ROUTE EAST ON A ST. LOUIS TRUCK

Both Carrier and Its Load Were Made Here, and Are Demonstrating Motor Traffic Possibilities.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—Two tons of St. Louis-made hardware loaded on a three-ton St. Louis-made motor truck arrived here today en route to Philadelphia. The trip was made in five days.

The hardware was consigned by the Simmons company of St. Louis to the Army Quartermaster Department, and was carried on a Dorr truck to demonstrate the possibilities of this kind of freight traffic.

## "STEVE" MARTIN SERIOUSLY ILL

Is in Sanitarium at Rochester, Minn., With Heart Trouble.

Stephen A. Martin of 4161 West Pine boulevard, residence vice president and branch manager of the United States Fidelity and Guaranty Co. of Baltimore, is seriously ill with heart trouble in the Mayo Bros. Sanitarium at Rochester, Minn. His mother, Mrs. Ellen Martin, is with him. His brother, John J. Martin, a special clerk in the postoffice, left Saturday for Rochester. Another brother, Lieutenant-Colonel Walter Martin, is in Washington.

"Steve" Martin has a very wide acquaintance in St. Louis. He was formerly a reporter for the Post-Dispatch and was at one time clerk of the old House of Delegates. He went into the bonding and casualty business about 10 years ago. He is a former tenor soloist in various church choirs, and was in past years a member of the Apollo Club and the Hot Time Minstrels. He was a Colonel on Gov. Major's staff.

Have us write your Sales Letters. Our clients are getting big results through U. S. Ross-Gould List and Letter Co., Tenth and Olive streets.—ADV.

## POLICE RAID COOK'S CLUB

Find Men Congregated There in Violation of Influenza Order.

The Health Department will be notified today of the saloon found by police when they raided a club and a saloon yesterday afternoon.

In the two rooms occupied by the Cooks' and Pastry Cooks' Club, 18 South Broadway, police say they found 40 men gathered. Health Department regulations have placed 10 persons the limit of any gathering during the influenza period. Police say the men were drinking and playing cards. Emil Osborne, 437A LaCade avenue, manager, and L. J. Christopher, 4311 St. Louis avenue, bartender, were arrested.

The police say they found nine men in room where the saloon of Simon Horwitz, 1000 North Twentieth street. Horwitz was arrested when police found bottled beer and other liquors being served.

## THAT PARAMOUNT CIGAR

"The piping time of peace" is near. And Bill's in bouillon—that is clear.—ADV.

## BURGLARS WHO GET \$1400 ALSO TAKE SUGAR AND LARD

Adding Machine Another Part of Loot by Gang Which Breaks Into Three Business Houses.

Burglars robbed a safe of \$1400 and carried away a smaller one in the grocery of Benjamin M. Frank, 1316 O'Fallon street, early yesterday. They also took 25 sacks of sugar valued at \$245, and 3 tubs of lard worth \$45.

The safe carried away contained 19 War Savings stamps and some small change. The larger safe was broken open with a sledge. Police were told that two men in a light covered wagon were seen in front of the store a short time before the burglary was discovered.

The grocery of M. Komensky, 1306 O'Fallon street, was also robbed, supposedly by the same burglars. Komensky said an inventory would be necessary before he ascertained his loss.

At the Absorbine Manufacturing Co.'s offices, 1609 North Fourteenth street, around the corner, the burglars knocked the combination off a safe and took \$21 in cash, a \$100 Liberty Bond and \$3 in stamps. They carried away also an adding machine and a typewriter.

Salemen and agents are finding new connections through Post-Dispatch "wants" while readjustments are in progress.

## IT'S NOT YOUR HEART; IT'S YOUR KIDNEYS

Kidney disease is no respecter of persons. It attacks all classes, regardless of age, sex or condition. A majority of the ailments which today can be traced back to the kidney trouble. The kidneys are the most important organs of the body. They are the filters, which are swept from the blood, the blood is not eliminated through the kidneys, disease of one form or another will claim you as a victim.

After you feel that you have cured yourself, continue to take one or two capsules each day, so as to keep in first class condition and ward off the danger of other attacks.

Ask for the original imported GOLD MEDAL brand. Three sizes. Money refunded if they do not help you.—ADV.

## CONSTITIPATION

IS HUMANITY'S GREATEST FOE. It is always a terror to old people and a source of anxiety to younger people. It is the forerunner of more ill and suffering than almost any of NATURE'S DANGER SIGNALS and should never be allowed to go unheeded. At the very first indication of constipation get DR. TUTT'S LIVER PILLS which for 72 years has been successfully used for the most prevalent of all disorders. For sale by druggists and dealers everywhere.

# Dr. Tutt's Liver Pills

Store Hours: 9:30 A. M. to 4:30 P. M. Famous & Barr Co. Do Your Christmas Shopping Now

## VICTORIA COATS

COPYRIGHT, 1906



Many New Arrivals to Supplement Our Already Splendid Stocks Which Afford St. Louis' Best Coat Values at

**\$25 \$35 and \$48**

Victoria Coats need no preliminary words of introduction to St. Louis women. The style, materials and general workmanship they possess are qualities well known by all. These Coats for Fall and Winter wear are in three remarkably comprehensive groups, at prices within the scope of all purses.

Regardless of what your style-desire may be, you will find in one of these groups a Coat that will undoubtedly be your ideal in every respect. Plain tailored garments and others lavishly trimmed with fur are shown, with all of the various belt, pocket and button arrangements.

Every correct and approved coat material is included in one or another of these three groups. Colors approved for Fall and Winter wear, as well as the always desirable navy and black, are represented. Sizes for women and misses, as well as some extra sizes, Third Floor

## Hundreds of Men's & Young Men's Suits & Overcoats

Extra Special Values at... **\$28.00**

Now-a-days the man who practices war-time economy looks well to the quality of the clothes he intends buying. Price, of course, is a consideration—an important one, in fact—but above all, men of wisdom are delving more deeply into the general wearing and service-giving qualities.

The mighty purchasing power of this store has enabled us to assemble from leading manufacturers an unsurpassed stock of Suits and Overcoats, to sell at this extra special price.

Hundreds of superfine garments, expertly made of all-wool, fast-colored fabrics, in the new and authoritative styles. Sizes for men and young men of all builds and proportions.

## The Suits

Include an unending variety of models in conservative and extreme effects. Built of silk mixed worsteds, chevrons, cassimeres and flannels in enough colors and patterns to please the fancy of every man. Single and double-breasted models.

Society Brand Clothes... \$30 to \$65  
Men's and Young Men's Winter Overcoats... \$20 to \$35  
Men's and Young Men's Suits... \$22.50 to \$55  
Men's and Young Men's Fall Overcoats... \$17.50 to \$40

## The Overcoats

Include Chesterfield models, double-breasted ulsterettes, form fitting, full back and military waist seam models. The workmanship of every garment is of the highest caliber, with full or quarter silk lining.



Double Eagle Stamps Tuesday

Charmeuse  
A splendid dull satin, 44 inches wide, in colors of Burgundy. If it's navy, taupe, brown and gold, quality yard... **\$1.98** Main Floor.

# Famous and Barr Co.

Entire Block: Olive, Locust, Sixth and Seventh Sts. We Give Eagle Stamps and Redeem Full Books for \$2 in Cash or \$2.50 in Merchandise—Few Restricted Articles Excepted. Largest Distributors of Merchandise at Retail in Missouri or the West.

## Men's Soft Hats

The Kingston Quality  
Sell Regu- \$2.55  
larly for \$3. Tuesday...



Kingston Soft Hats are the favorites of many men. This offering will enable you to buy another hat to finish out the Fall season and wear through the Winter season. All the new Fall styles, in silk and smooth finishes. Shades of green, gray, pearl, tan and black. Main Floor

## Black Serge

All wool, 54-inch storm serge in fast set black. Sponged and shrunken in a medium weight. quality: yd. **\$2.50** Main Floor.



INTERFERE  
BUSINESS

New Discovery  
them and keep you  
the job.

inuous years of almost  
seeking and relieving  
and kindred sufferings  
achievement of Dr.  
Discovery.  
ts, fathers, mothers, the  
have used and are using  
st, surest, most pleasant  
y they know of.  
-druggists everywhere.

wels on Schedule  
ed functioning throws  
ay's duties out of gear.  
stem cleansed, the app-  
ne stomach staunch with  
ew Life Pills. Mild and  
n. Sold everywhere 25c.  
—ADV.

THMA  
Y RELIEVED WITH  
MADOR  
FUNDED ASK ANY DRUGGIST

Shopping Now

dy Splendid  
Values at  
\$48

ords of intro-  
materials and  
qualities well  
Winter wear  
ups, at prices

ay be, you  
at will un-  
Plain tai-  
d with fur  
ocket and

cluded in one or  
the Fall and Win-  
black, are repre-  
ne extra sizes.  
Third Floor

Editorial Page  
News Photographs  
Women's Features  
MONDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1918.

# DAILY MAGAZINE

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Popular Comics  
Sporting News  
Market Reports  
MONDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1918.

## WHEN THE YANKEES FLATTENED OUT THE ST. MIHIEL SALIENT—Official Photographs



American Intelligence Officer questioning boche prisoners. The man talked willingly and seemed happy over their plight. Copyright Committee on Public Information.



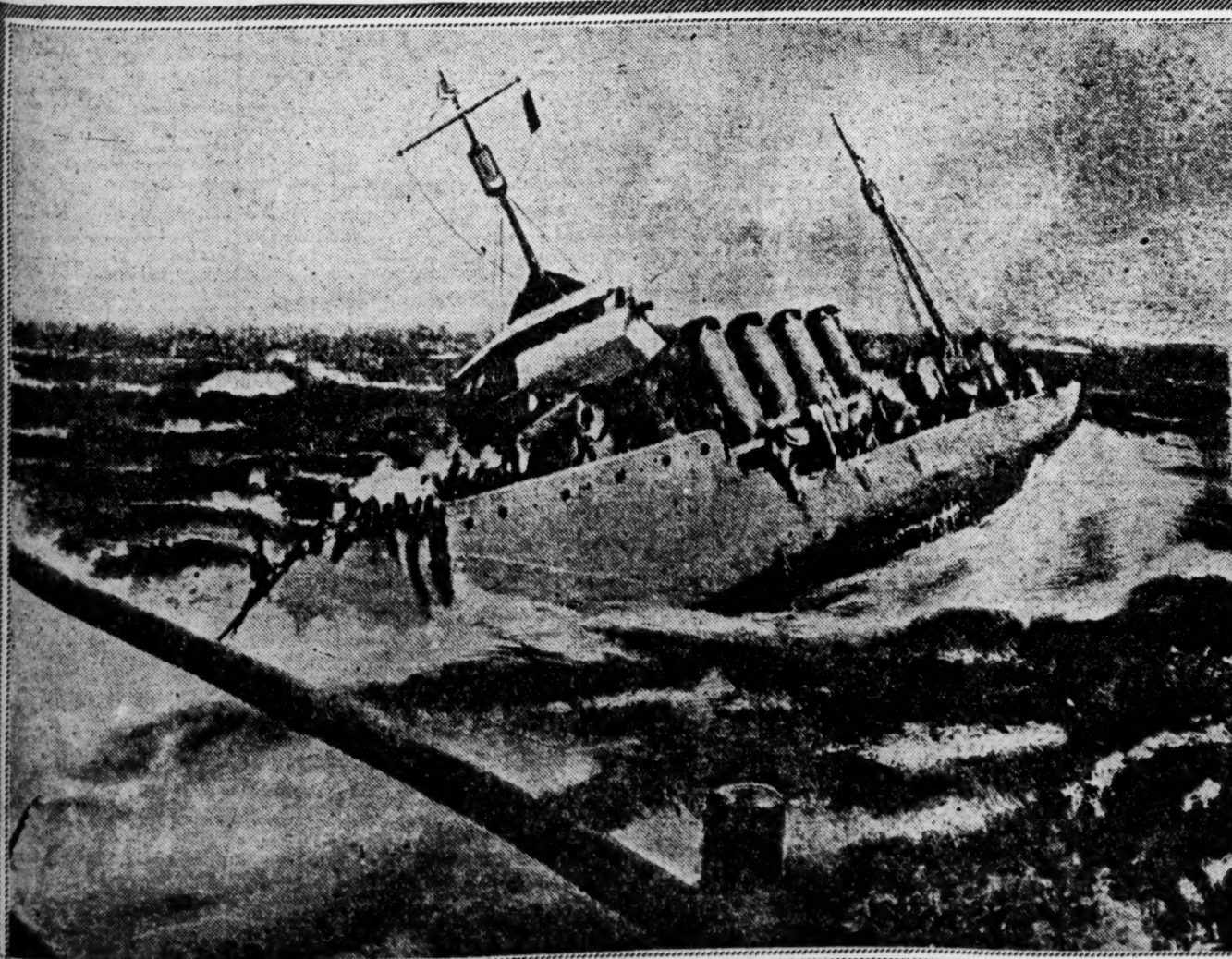
An American contingent, having reached their first objective, a farm in the salient, dug themselves in to prepare for counter attack if one should be attempted. Copyright Committee on Public Information.



The first day of the all-American attack. American soldiers, using a new type of French automatic rifle, firing at enemy. Copyright Committee on Public Information.



Bringing back to prison pens some of the first Germans captured. Copyright Committee on Public Information.



American destroyer, temporarily disabled in storm on the North Sea, being towed to port for repairs. Copyright Underwood & Underwood.



Lieut. Cyrus P. Smythe, aviator, who prevented the explosion of 8,000,000 pounds of T. N. T. at the Morgan, N. J., plant, by flying over the scene of the great ex-disaster and directing the work of fire fighters. Copyright International News Film.



Four Germans, concealed with the machine gun in the cellar of a town taken by the English, surrendering to a British infantryman. Photo by Nadai & Herbert.



Black Serge  
All wool, 64-inch  
form serge in fast  
black. Sponged  
and striped. In a  
medium weight for  
suits: \$2.50  
quality: \$3.00  
Main Floor.



**ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH**  
Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER  
Dec. 12, 1878.  
Published by the Pulitzer Publishing Co.,  
Twelfth and Olive Streets.

**POST-DISPATCH CIRCULATION**  
Average for entire year, 1917:  
SUNDAY ..... 361,263  
DAILY AND SUNDAY ..... 191,595

#### THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles, that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight demagogues of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare, never be satisfied with merely printing news, always be drastically independent, never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULITZER.  
April 10, 1907.

#### LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

Advantages of Shaw's Wall.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:  
Don't let Shaw's Garden wall come down. There is no reason why it should. Mr. Rutledge in today's Post-Dispatch says that its removal "would show respect for Mr. Shaw, since the progress of the times demands it." Mr. Shaw, who loved beauty and understood gardens, must have particularly wanted such a wall, or he would not have gone to the great expense and trouble of building it. As to progress, the great principles of beauty remain ever the same. As to adaptation, I consider the older things in St. Louis far more beautiful than the commercialized later things. With the wall, we have—what? A quiet retreat with all the world shut out. A place to think and dream. A background for all the exquisite growing things, a protection from winds, too much sun, drifting snows. The wall itself, overhung with various vines is a thing of beauty. If people do not care enough about beauty to go to any time or without price, with in the gate, they would not care enough to look through iron pickets. The garden is a garden, and not a beer garden or a park. To those of English blood it means all the privacy, restfulness and sheer beauty that have made walled English gardens famous the world around.

With the wall down, we have—what? Noise and dust, staring eyes, traffic lights and sounds, a general hubbub, dust-covered plants within, weariness of body and mind from which the far-seeing Mr. Shaw would have protected us. The garden is unique and truly beautiful. Let us keep it so.

L. M. CLARKE.

#### Architect Itner's Fees.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:  
In this afternoon's edition of your valued paper, I was much surprised to read of agitation in the School Board over the matter of fees paid Architect Itner. I have not the pleasure of knowing Mr. Itner, but do know his work and what he has done, and I am sure that schools of this, my recently adopted city, but through them for the better influence of school architecture throughout the whole country. In a spirit of fairness I should like to have this letter published.

Prior to my coming here, about a year ago, for 15 years I represented the world's leading architectural publication—The Architectural Record of New York—and spent most of my time among the architects east of the Mississippi River. I feel I speak authoritatively when I tell respected members of the School Board specifically and the citizens of St. Louis generally, that if they secured the brand of school architecture they have, one which is pointed to as a standard for American school architecture, at a cost of 3 per cent for design and supervision, they secured a rare bargain, and will put themselves in a ridiculous and thankless position before the people of the country if they fail to show their appreciation of what Mr. Itner has done for them.

The city could much better afford to put through a special appropriation to cover the fees in controversy and charge it to advertising than to allow the report to be published broadcast that its School Board took the action indicated in the article referred to.

DANIEL N. PEIRCE.

#### Proposed New Dog Tax.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:  
I am a dog owner and care enough for my canine friend if need be to pay \$3 (the increase asked by Mr. Nolte) to protect her life and incidentally add to the city's revenue. Should my friend be taken to the pound, which sometimes happens in spite of a license paid, I am willing to pay the added \$4 to the present license to save her life. Others no doubt feel as I do, but may not be able to meet this increase in their expenses. These facts apply to those who love dogs.

From a business standpoint the city would be the loser. The higher the price of an article, the fewer buyers. More Ford cars are sold than Packards, and the former manufacturer is one of our richest men.

There is injustice to the poor in this proposed ordinance, and especially in penalizing aspect, i. e., the \$5 redemption fee. It places the dog owner not as a taxpayer, but as a lawbreaker who must be punished. He pays his license fee, helping to swell the funds for all the city's needs, but is regarded with no favor.

A DOG LOVER.

#### For Equal Taxation.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:  
I am surprised to read that the Senate Finance Committee struck out the provision taxing the salary of the President, Judges of the Supreme Courts and State officials.

This tax as I understand it is to derive revenue to carry on the war and as this is a war in which all the people of the United States are interested I see no reason why the whole people should not stand their share of the burden. We are fighting to overthrow autocracy and special privileges. If the Government tax the salaries of one set of men, why exempt those whom the country has honored by electing to office?

Tax one tax all. SAMUELS.

#### GERMAN MANEUVERING.

The situation inside of Germany is somewhat clarified by press reports of internal dissension and discussion and by comments of the German newspapers. That reply to President Wilson's ultimatum has not yet appeared and that reports from border countries differ as to its contents is doubtless due to the fight between the Conservatives and Liberals with regard to government changes and peace terms. Apparently since the latest peace offer the imperialists have rallied and are striving desperately to put through a program of combined military resistance and diplomatic maneuvering which will result in the saving of something for autocracy and privilege from the impending wreck.

It is entirely possible that the imperialists will win to the extent of gaining opportunity for further diplomatic maneuvering designed to gain advantage or at least to avoid complete humiliation and loss of power and prestige in the peace terms.

It is agreed that from a military standpoint Germany can prolong the war for months. Her armies are retreating from France and Belgium, but the retreat, although disastrous in losses of men and materials, is being handled in a masterly manner. They may avoid decisive disaster until winter checks operations. They may make another stand. Their remaining strength in fortified defenses may threaten indefinite prolongation of the war.

Meanwhile, taking advantage of this uncertainty and the ardent desire for peace, the Government, which is still controlled by the Kaiser, will resort to diplomatic strategy to obtain better peace terms. It will offer concessions and reforms; it may make considerable changes in the Constitution. It will try to convince the allied peoples and the neutral world that Germany is democratized and is ready for a just peace.

All of this is contingent upon political and military conditions within Germany and on her borders. The militarists may lose the war or lose control of the government by either defeat or revolution or collapse. It depends upon the endurance and submission of the German people.

The possibility of this course, however, makes the present situation the most critical of the war. With victory within the allies' grasp and the German Government making large concessions for peace and conducting a skillful peace campaign, the will and determination of war worn peoples will be put to a severe test. The endurance and patience of the allies will be tried to the utmost.

Our answer to the first definite German peace offer was the oversubscription to the Fourth Liberty Loan and harder fighting. What will be the answer to a second offer nearer our terms and supplemented with concessions indicating radical changes in the German mind and the German Government, but yet containing the germs of German imperialism?

We must steel our minds against automatic trickery. We must strengthen our will not for revenge nor spoils nor ambition, but for the demands of justice and liberty. We must fight to the finish of autocracy.

#### SHALL ALL GERMAN MUSIC BE BARRED?

There is at present in this country a widespread agitation for banning during the period of the war the performance of all German and Austrian music whatsoever—Schubert as well as Wagner, Beethoven together with Strauss.

This is a not unnatural consequence of the revelation that even an art of such innocent seeming as that of tones could be perverted by Germany into an ambush for Kultur. Hans Taubert, screening himself behind the popularity of his wife, Mme. Johanna Gadeke, was one of the most pestilential plotters in America. Dr. Karl Muck of Boston and Dr. Ernst Kunwald of Cincinnati are interned as dangerous enemy aliens. Public distrust has compelled the resignation of Frederick Stock in Chicago, despite his protests of fervent Americanism, because he neglected to complete his naturalization as an American citizen.

A year ago Max Zach, a naturalized American of Austrian birth, proclaimed that it would be impossible to assemble an artistic series of programs without German music. Now he is quoted in the New York Chronicle as saying: "With both sons in the army—one in France and the other still here—I may be relied upon to support any movement that will hasten the day of victory, even at the cost of a temporary sacrifice of Beethoven, Brahms and Schubert."

Before any sweeping order of exile against Teutonic composers is issued, it would be only fair to state certain facts concerning some of the great names in German music. Living composers are, of course, barred, on account of the royalties that would be due them after the war. But Haydn was a Croatian, of a race identical with the Serbians. Handel became a British subject and wrote his immortal oratorios to English texts. Meyerbeer, a Prussian Jew, made his career in Paris and is classed with the French composers; the same thing is true of Flotow.

Beethoven was by descent a Fleming—that is to say, a Belgian—and from this mainly strain was undoubtedly derived that fierce independence and uncompromising republicanism which gave his character such an un-German figure. His hardihood in dedicating the third symphony, the "Eroica," to Napoleon, may be estimated if one today imagines Richard Strauss of Vienna as writing a symphonic poem in honor of Marshal Poch.

It was Beethoven's habit and pleasure to treat the Austrian nobility with ferocious contempt. One day he and the poet, Goethe, walking together in Vienna, met a party of noblemen. Goethe, the courtier, stepped hastily into the gutter and raised his cap. Beethoven clamped his hat down tighter than ever and strode through the aristocrats, shouldering aside those who did not make way. Such an act was not without intrepidity, for it was only a few years since Haydn had worn the livery of a lackey and Mozart had endured penury and insults as a menial in the household of a princely patron.

Concerning Wagner much may be said on both sides. It is a fact that for 13 years he dared not set foot in any German state because of his activity in the insurrection of 1848 at Dresden. It is equally a fact that he was one of the first and most virulent apostles of the German racial conceit which has brought such havoc upon the world.

It appears certain that German music will never again recover the overwhelming prestige it formerly enjoyed in this country. Too many persons are beginning to ask whether it owed its supremacy to its merits or to the sort of advertising that exploited German dyes. One thing is sure—the American composer has come into his own as never before.

#### WHEN NAPOLEON DIED.

From the Joplin Globe.  
Napoleon had it sized up right. He said: "I made the mistake of my career when I did not remove the Hohenzollerns from the throne of Prussia. As long as this house reigns and until the red cap of liberty is erected in Germany, there will be no peace in Europe." It is no time now for the world to make the mistake that Napoleon made.



SOMEWHERE IN BERLIN.

#### The MIRROR of PUBLIC OPINION

This column is designed to reproduce without bias the latest comment by the leading publicists, newspaper and periodicals on the questions of the day.

#### ONLY BY THE SWORD.

From the Boston Traveller.  
The war is at its crisis, not at its conclusion; and the will of the Entente powers, standing in France and Belgium for the liberty and decency of the world, at this moment confronts its supreme test. Shall we go on and win the war, and redeem the world, or shall we now flinch and falter because a handful of the Dead Sea fruit of a premature peace, fair without but ashes within, is dangled before our eyes?

This is a greater and a direr crisis than the military breakdown which Germany faces. From a military withdrawal and a compromise peace now, Germany might no doubt recover in time, as France recovered from the awful debacle of 1870. But from a failure of the banded free peoples to complete fairly and fully the work of "lifting out of hearts" to which they have been summoned, there would never be any recovery. That must be done if the cancer is not to go on gnawing at the heart of the world. There cannot be any retreat from that task. And it is one to be performed by the sword, and in no other way.

Have we a victory today? It is vain, unless there is another and a greater tomorrow; and all our gains are idle if they do not break forever the power against which we are struggling. The German Government, which today is but an instrument of the Prussian military power which has bedeviled and ruined the old Germany, desires and hopes nothing now but the chance to extricate itself, its armies and the greatest part of its material from the entanglement of the breaking front line in France and Flanders, with the chance then to establish itself safely on the line of the Meuse or on another carefully prepared position by the time the winter has made open field operations impracticable, and from that point to be able to work upon the world's natural desire for peace in such a way as to forestall and prevent the great expansion and the cleansing that is surely due.

If we were to yield now to the soft blandishment of an early end of the war, we should leave some of the most substantial fruits of victory to Germany after all. Germany has the spoils of many countries in her hands. Billions in value have flowed across the frontiers of France, Belgium, Poland, Russia, the Baltic provinces, Rumania, Serbia and Bulgaria into Germany. But worse than this, Germany has marked the world with the taint, the heightened and intensified tradition of sole dependence upon the sword. The taint, thus deepened by the sword, can now be removed only by the sword. The monster which the Germans have put upon us all by the sword, must perish finally by the sword and in no other manner.

That means that the fighting must go on—that the battle must be kept up all winter, since that seems needful, and renewed in the spring. It must mean that our soldiers in France must prepare to fight as they have not fought yet. It means that all bets and chaffings and gossip of near peace must be covered with the scorn of resolute lips. It means that our soldiers in the field must be sustained, our ships cross the ocean in increasing numbers, not only now, but for months to come. Let us talk only of fighting on, not of stopping. Our peace terms can only be written with the sword, and our treaty signed with it.

#### JUST A MINUTE

Written for the POST-DISPATCH by Clark McDermott

#### THE DRAFT EVADER.

BEYOND the turgid tide of Rio Grande, Within a clump of thorny chaparral That casts scant shadows on the burning sand, Where centipedes and reptiles squirm and crawl, A fugitive figure crept athwart the scene, And sought to hide himself within the shade. From God, and man, and self that might have been, Instead of what he was—a renegade. The Slacker blushed and turned his head away To see a rattle snake flee in dismay.

All wild life spurned this creeping, cringing thing, That unwittingly trespassed their domain. The noxious insects of that land took wing, And Gila Monsters fled across the plain. The yelping coyote tucked his tail and fled; The bandit crossed his heart and murmured low, While honest folks for days ne'er sought their bed. Throughout the length and breadth of Mexico, As draft evaders sneaked in one by one, And left their Uncle Sam to fight the Hun.

Oh, Mexico, with all thy faults and sins, We did not seek to blight you with a curse Just when a reign of friendliness began. Between us two, for better or for worse, But now the world's awash with blood and tears, Our Uncle Samuel stands beside the helm, And you perforce must curb your inmost fears.

And stamp this epidemic from your shores, And free yourself forever and henceforth, Of spineless, gutless vermin from the North. W. C. HARBOUR.

#### TODAY'S BEST CARTOON.



Germania—Enough! Enough! Death—You chose me for a partner. You must continue the dance. —From Der Amsterdammer, Amsterdam.

#### 1932 NAMES IN TODAY'S LIST OF CASUALTIES

Unusually Large Number Due to Accumulation of Records of Minor Wounds.

By the Associated Press.  
WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—The largest casualty list issued thus far, containing 1932 army casualties, was issued by the War Department today. It was accompanied by the official statement that "the increase does not reflect current losses, but the increase in minor casualties is due to the recently adopted policy of issuing the accumulated lists of minor casualties now being reported by courier."

Examination of the list shows that the increase is chiefly under the heads of "wounded slightly" and "wounded, degree undetermined." Long tables appear under these captions, which formerly were little used.

174 Killed in Action.  
The list shows 174 killed in action, 124 died from wounds, 216 died of disease, 9 died from accident and other causes, 4 died from airplane accident, 219 missing, 476 wounded, severely, 345 wounded degree undetermined, and 345 slightly wounded.

With today's addition, and with a net deduction of 70, due to corrections of former lists, the total of army casualties becomes 52,918. Adding the Marine Corps total, 3,864, an aggregate of 56,782 for both branches is shown. The detailed army totals are:

Killed in action ..... 174  
Died from wounds ..... 124  
Died of disease ..... 216  
Died from accident and other causes ..... 9  
Total deaths ..... 529  
Missing in action (including prisoners) ..... 219  
Wounded ..... 476

Total army casualties, 52,918.

26 From This Vicinity.  
Twenty-six names from St. Louis and vicinity appear in the list. Those are the names from Missouri, and from Illinois outside Chicago and suburbs.

#### St. Louis and Vicinity.

Killed in action—Lieut. Percy L. Watson, 5156 Westminster place (previously announced); Mechanic Arnold, 1419 North Main street; Melville, St. Charles County (previously announced); Elmer Silk, 2902 Washington avenue; John M. Dingfelder, 4255 Oregon avenue. Died from wounds—Corp. Paul L. Andreoli, 4419 North Main street (previously announced); Walter A. Fohrmann, 2717 Mackland avenue; Charles Ludwig, 1632 Helen street. Died of disease—Leo Charles Schneider, 823 East Erie avenue (previously announced); Anthony J. Vowels, 2830 Glasgow avenue. Wounded severely—Sergeant Charles L. Jackson, 225 Hudson avenue, Ferguson; Sergeant William M. Smith, 344 Rutherford street; Corp. Theodore V. Jordan, 4120 Shenandoah avenue (previously announced); Corp. Leo Pallozo, 5956 South West avenue; Corp. William L. Shearin, 2511 North Twenty-ninth street; Corp. Reinhold E. Dietzschold, 2426 Tennessee avenue; Mechanic Dan O'Donnell, 4593 Lucky street; Hubbard C. Hargate, 2106 McCausland avenue; Frank W. James, 597 South Tenth street (previously announced); Fred B. Paschal, 9234 Rutger street; Anthony Aloysius Strautmann, 3404 Dunnicave avenue; Lorance E. Wulfer, 4342 Frieda avenue; Joseph L. Bland, 4419 North Main street; Venice; Joseph J. Dwyer, 3658 Cook avenue; Edward L. Griesbaum, 3605 McDonald avenue.

Wounded, degree undetermined—Corp. Joseph Paschall, 4172 Easton street; James M. Allen, 4172 Easton street; Melvin A. Schneider, 4172 Easton street; Melvin A. Schneider, 4172 Easton street. Killed in action, Maj. William J. Bland, Kansas City; James M. Allen, Hough; Stephen Browning, New Hampton.

Died from wounds: Corp. Harvey E. Downey, Atlanta; Fred Bell, Redalia; Jesse D. Gault, Macon; Gustav J. Limback, Higginsville; Reed and Tucker, Cape Girardeau; Rola N. Tunks, Mayville.

Died of disease, Capt. John W. Walworth, Butler; Sgt. Harry D. Mott, Kansas City; Corp. Ernest H. Brune, Independence; Corp. Ernest Burdette, Rushville; Virgil H. H. Magill, Miller.

Missing in action, Lieut. Virgil Brookhart, Wyandotte. Wounded severely, Lieut. Edgar J. Bourne, Cartersville; Sgt. Orley N. Wherrett, Kansas City; Sgt. Herbert L. Wilkinson, Bethany; Harry C. Brooks, Appleton; Sgt. Kenneth Calvert, Nodaway; Melvin Galloway, Hahn; Joe Earl Hurst, Eberton; Raymond J. Lash, Clinton; William P. Ledbetter, Kansas City; Charles H. Mayer, Bonnyville; Guy W. Owen, Novelty; Clyde B. Phillips, Farmington; Ben F. Shumate, Labanon; Louis R. Strayhorn, Benton; Charles B. Woods, Kansas City; Otto F. Leonard, Linnville; Harry E. Mattress, Turner; Louis M. Maupin, Ashland; George D. Turner, Ludlow; Samuel W. Fletcher, Thayer; Claud J. Griffith, Kansas City; Leo F. Stanning, Chaffee.

Wounded, degree undetermined, Luther Baker, Centralia; Dana G. Brooks, Upton; James Brown, Fayette.

Wounded slightly, Clarence E. Miller, Bonnet.

The Illinois List.  
Killed in action, Leon S. Burson, Plano.

Died from wounds, Albert Meyer, Mattoon; Roy Vassenger, Shelbyville; Herman Washelewski, La Salle.

Died of disease, Lieut. Laurence E. Villas, La Grange; Sgt. Raymond R. Allen, Peoria; Sgt. Harry R. Marshall, Illinois; E. H. Hill, Lexington; Seymour A. Preston, Centralia; Tony Russo, Elgin; Arthur

#### 142 AMERICANS BOMBED 2 RAILROAD CENTERS

Bayonville and Buzancy Deal One of War's Mightiest Aerial Blows.

By THOMAS MARVIN JOHNSON, A Special Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

(Copyright, 1918.)

WITH THE AMERICAN FIFTH ARMY IN FRANCE, Sunday, Oct. 20.—The American air service dealt the Germans one of the heaviest blows of the entire war yesterday in a gigantic bombing expedition in which 142 aeroplanes swooped down upon railroad depots and junctions behind the German lines, dropping many tons of bombs and firing dozens of rounds from their machine guns, spreading death and confusion.

Among them were many Liberty planes, which again proved their worth. One American plane was lost, and nine Germans were brought down.

In the morning some fast scout planes reported that the village of Bayonville, at the junction point of six roads southeast of Buzancy, was jammed with German traffic and troops pouring in from the converging roads.

Fly in Arrowhead Formation.  
The great fleet took flight in an arrowhead formation, and sped for the German lines. It was just at 3:30 o'clock, the time set, when the planes arrived over Bayonville. The village was seething with German soldiers, wagons and trucks. The men were floundering through the mud and all converging roads were jammed.

The first to come upon the scene were two squadrons of low-flying planes, that skimmed along from 100 to 250 feet above the ground. They saw the white dots of terror-stricken German faces upturned and saw the men of the front running, and drivers jumping from trucks and wagons.

Then someone launched a light bomb that burst the instant they struck, scattering myriads of steel fragments, others flew back and forth along the main road, scouring the enemy with machine gun bullets as the confusion became greater.

The second layer of American airplanes arrived, flying a little higher and armed with little and large bombs, which were dropped in the turn. They specialized on the roads just outside the village where the Germans were trying to escape from the wrath on high.

Like Plague of Locusts.  
Hardly had the last red flash arisen to mark the fall of the bombs, when the mighty drumming of the wings of a multitude of machines came the heavy bombers, in liberty and Briquet planes.

They had been flying as high as two miles bearing the most terrible load of bombs ever carried, and now they reduced a solid stone house to a heap of rubbish and dust or blast a crane in a road 20 feet across.

They came down lower and the airmen deliberately chose their targets as the main crossroads and the center of the town bridge over the Agron on the Western side of the town. As they pulled the levels the bombs sped downward with a wicked whistling rush, and swooped down to see the results and belied a terrible sight.

Bayonville was in flames and clouds of smoke which were rising were filled with wrecked wagons, dead horses and the bodies of men.

Drive Off Foe Squadron.  
This important road center was completely tied up for hours by the bombs which were not satisfied. The entire fleet of 142 planes, coming toward them was a big German squadron estimated to contain 80 planes, so the protecting fighting planes prepared to battle. It would have been a "battle royal," but the Germans drove off and would not fight.

So the Americans went on to Buzancy, hovered over the railroad station where German troop trains were thick and bombed it until they could see that it was smashed beyond repair.

Throughout the whole expedition the German anti-aircraft fire was heavy and our airmen were continually dodging bursting shrapnel, especially the incendiary shells from the new German gun, which, although reported to be used elsewhere, appeared for the first time in the Verdun battle.

It is a rapid fire gun firing apparently a hundred shots at one time which explode at varying heights up to 3000 yards. The higher bursts drop balls of fire included to ignite airplanes. They have been unsuccessful.

Rusack, Niles Center; Robert S. Sinclair, Nilesburg.

Missing in Action.  
Missing in action, Sgt. Harold K. Kerk, St. Louis; Ray T. Gofforth, Tamaroa; William F. Buerkle, Canton.

Wounded severely, Wagner William J. Hintz, Prophetstown; Fred J. Bylo, East Moline; Andrew Fairbury, Leominster; Orin Woods, Fairbury; William E. Ebsoldt, Ottawa; Lewis Maxedon, Sullivan; Oscar E. Peterson, Kewanee; George C. Berglund, Moline.

Wounded, degree undetermined, Capt. Wilbur C. McProud, Marmouth; Corp. Jacob E. Fleming, Kewanee; Henry G. Fruit, Franklin Grove; Eugene H. Kuns, Freeport; Joseph R. Sullivan, Springfield; Walter E. Thompson, Wayne City; Harry R. Fulkerson, Mounds; George N. Scoville, Cambridge; Howard Frederick, Sigel (previously reported missing).

Wounded slightly, Claude E. Davidson, Shobonier; Carl O. Lott, Rockford.

#### Women by Louis Says

"Spend all the Clothes," Yourself Maintain Women Work

By Louis.

RESS for victory. Don't let the German get the wool. Or, in the welcom.

"Spend all the money to give work to other and worth fighting. Our own all-American is not questioned.

Fourth Liberty Loan. But besides being a constructive woman, a constructive young woman.

"Somebody ought to be doing something. I don't see the German getting the wool. Or, in the welcom. "Spend all the money to give work to other and worth fighting. Our own all-American is not questioned.

Fourth Liberty Loan. But besides being a constructive woman, a constructive young woman.

"Somebody ought to be doing something. I don't see the German getting the wool. Or, in the welcom. "Spend all the money to give work to other and worth fighting. Our own all-American is not questioned.

Fourth Liberty Loan. But besides being a constructive woman, a constructive young woman.

"Somebody ought to be doing something. I don't see the German getting the wool. Or, in the welcom. "Spend all the money to give work to other and worth fighting. Our own all-American is not questioned.

Fourth Liberty Loan. But besides being a constructive woman, a constructive young woman.

"Somebody ought to be doing something. I don't see the German getting the wool. Or, in the welcom. "Spend all the money to give work to other and worth fighting. Our own all-American is not questioned.

Fourth Liberty Loan. But besides being a constructive woman, a constructive young woman.

"Somebody ought to be doing something. I don't see the German getting the wool. Or, in the welcom. "Spend all the money to give work to other and worth fighting. Our own all-American is not questioned.

Fourth Liberty Loan. But besides being a constructive woman, a constructive young woman.

"Somebody ought to be doing something. I don't see the German getting the wool. Or, in the welcom. "Spend all the money to give work to other and worth fighting. Our own all-American is not questioned.

Fourth Liberty Loan. But besides being a constructive woman, a constructive young woman.

"Somebody ought to be doing something. I don't see the German getting the wool. Or, in the welcom. "Spend all the money to give work to other and worth fighting. Our own all-American is not questioned.

Fourth Liberty Loan. But besides being a constructive woman, a constructive young woman.

"Somebody ought to be doing something. I don't see the German getting the wool. Or, in the welcom. "Spend all the money to give work to other and worth fighting. Our own all-American is not questioned.

Fourth Liberty Loan. But besides being a constructive woman, a constructive young woman.

"Somebody ought to be doing something. I don't see the German getting the wool. Or, in the welcom. "Spend all the money to give work to other and worth fighting. Our own all-American is not questioned.

Fourth Liberty Loan. But besides being a constructive woman, a constructive young woman.

"Somebody ought to be doing something. I don't see the German getting the wool. Or, in the welcom. "Spend all the money to give work to other and worth fighting. Our own all-American is not questioned.

Fourth Liberty Loan. But besides being a constructive woman, a constructive young woman.

"Somebody ought to be doing something. I don't see the German getting the wool. Or, in the welcom. "Spend all the money to give work to other and worth fighting. Our own all-American is not questioned.



# Women "Can't Win the War by Looking Like Frumps," Says Geraldine Farrar

"Spend all the Money You Can Afford for Pretty Clothes," Advises Noted Prima Donna. "Keep Yourself Charming and Worth Fighting For—Maintain Your Own Morale; Give Work to Other Women Who Need It."

By Marguerite Mooers Marshall.

DEFEAT for victory, not for defeat! Don't think you can win the war by looking like a frump—the German frau can beat you at that any day.

Of, in the welcome words of Geraldine Farrar to the American woman, "Spend all the money you can afford for new and pretty clothes, in order to give work to other women who need it, to keep yourselves charming and worth fighting for, to maintain your own self-respect and morale!"

Our own all-American prima donna (Miss Farrar) patriotism need not be questioned. She was one of the most ardent workers for the Fourth Liberty Loan; in fact, she opened the loan campaign in Washington by singing "The Star-Spangled Banner."

But besides being a patriot, Miss Farrar is a young and extremely attractive woman. So she is frankly "fed up"—as I imagine other attractive young women are—with all the "wear-your-old-clothes" propa-

ganda. "Nobody ought to have said—if I didn't—Patriotism, what crimes are committed in this name!" Miss Farrar assured me vivaciously, when we had established ourselves on the big, soft davenport in her reception room. "Well, I think of that every time I read some of this advice about not buying any new clothes till the war is over, and looking shabby as a matter of principle. I saw a two-column letter from some woman printed in one of the newspapers the other day, the gist of which was that we should all go without corsets, wear low heels, if any at all, on our shoes, and appear in trousersettes for the duration of the war. Now you know yourself that even Irene Castle would look like Hades in such a get-up!" (Only Miss Farrar did not say "Hades.")

"Of course," she continued, "women who do farming or drive ambulances or anything like that should wear the clothes which allow them to perform their work most comfortably, and I think the Government women in Government positions to put on uniforms, of course, these women will follow orders. But what is it except sheer affectation and pose for women here at home to put on in an effort to look like those wonderful men who are suffering agonies in the trenches? Why, even should we suddenly stop buying as the rate to which we are accustomed, as the Government women say, that the Greeks didn't wear the clothes of the women of our allies?"

"After a siege in the trenches," or even in Washington committee rooms, do our men want to come back to women who are not graceful and lovely and charming in appearance? Sometimes people who argue against corsets say that the Greeks didn't wear them. That's very well, but we all

## THE GILDED MAN

(Continued from Saturday's Post-Dispatch.)

IX.

On Indian Trails.

R. MIRANDA was right about

Andrew. By the time he had

finished moving his party and

their luggage from the stifling rail-

road shed to the cool courtyard of

Honda's principal inn, the school-

master had been beaten in his last

feeble fight for liberty and had be-

come the victim to an unlimited

amount of quizzing. No need now

to force his eyelids apart to reveal

the telltale yellow within. Even a

tyro in such matters could see from

his jaundiced appearance, his quick

breathing, his general inertia, that

he was in the first stages of an at-

tack of fever. This being beyond

dispute, the little doctor dropped his

fighting humor for one of bustling

activity, beneath which lurked a

rough sort of tenderness for the

unhappy patient. A bowl of a pitcher

of lemon squash, and a box of the

famous "pildoras," were quickly

provided by dint of much storming

at the indolent hotel servants and

angry prodding of the astonished

proprietor. When all his arrange-

ments were perfected, Andrew com-

pletely in his power and stuffed as

full as might be with quinine, the

triumphant Miranda rejoined his

friends, his rubicund features beam-

ing with satisfaction.

"No! No! my lady," he answered

Ans's anxious inquiries, "there is no

danger. That little fellow has my

pill and plenty of squash. He can-

not die. Soon he will be well. You

will see. I am doctor to him."

His assurances had their effect, al-

though they failed to convince the

dependent Mrs. Quaye, who shook

her head dolefully, rocking herself

back and forth in her chair and be-

wailing the sad fate that was await-

ing poor dear Mr. Parmelee in this

remote country. At all of which

the irascible doctor sneered, and

happily, taking her complaint as a

reflection on his medical skill, re-

turned in a matter of fact way, while

she went to procure these necessary

preparations for his journey to Bogota.

ditional manner as is possible with

the ancient methods of travel. By

midday the last load was adjusted

to the 20 animals forming the caval-

cade stout strapped and ready for

the start.

Hot, stifling was the air in the

courtyard; the cobble pavement of

the street outside fairly baked, be-

neath the relentless sun. Most of

the shops and tiendas were closed

for the noon siesta, and only a few

listless stragglers ventured beyond

the cool white portals of the houses.

It was not a happy hour in which to

commence a difficult journey; but

Gen. Herran, marvelously energetic

for once, had planned to cover a

certain distance before nightfall. So,

without more ado, the "bestias" were

marshaled, single file, and driven out

with much shouting and laying on

of goads, into the street, where they

waited patiently for the eight

travelers whom they were to carry

to Bogota.

"We are off at last!" announced

David, entering the salon where

Leighton, Mrs. Quaye and Mira-

nda awaited the caravan's depart-

ure. "In less than a week you'll

hear from me. By that time, I hope,

you'll be ready for Bogota."

"I can never go on one of those

vicious animals," sighed Mrs. Quaye,

her bejeweled fingers nervously

clutching the arms of the chair.

"Vicious!" exclaimed David. "They

are harmless as kittens."

As if in denial of the comparison,

one of the burros standing near the

doorway snuffed out his footed

and brayed with all the vehemence

of which burro lungs are capable. He

was followed by his comrades in mis-

ery—a full chorus of brays from

which no discordant note was miss-

ing. Had it been the traditional bel-

lowing of a herd of bulls—it was

noisy enough for that—the timid

lady could not have been more

alarmed, nor the doctor more de-

lighted.

"Bravo!" he shouted. "They want

you, my senora. They wait for

you."

"Good-by!" said David, clasping

## SOLVING THE HELP PROBLEM



"Yes, Nora's so interested in the war news I've kept her for two weeks by making George read his evening paper out here in the kitchen."

know that God didn't make us as He

made the Greeks! We need the aid

of every artifice if we want to be

beautiful.

"Even in battle-torn France the

women have made a point of wear-

ing charming frocks throughout the

war, so that the men on furlough

might refresh their eyes and go back

with rekindled ardor to the fight in

defense of beauty and love and ro-

mance, as well as of their country.

How much less excuse have Ameri-

can women, in an undevastated

rich, strong, unwarred country, for

letting themselves down in dress and

appearance? Of course, if the time

comes when we must have ration

cards for clothes, as Germany has

for food, patriotic American women

will make no objections. But the

time has not come. We are going to

win this war, not lose it, and it is

the psychology of defeat to put on a

modern equivalent for sackcloth and

ashes.

American women must not be

slackers," Geraldine Farrar ended

trenchantly, "but neither must they

be slack."

countrymen will not like American

fining ventures—or Americans."

"Then, Americans are in danger?"

A hurry was evident from Herran's

attitude, his reserve, his ambiguous

answers to David's questions. All

this was not exactly through a lack











